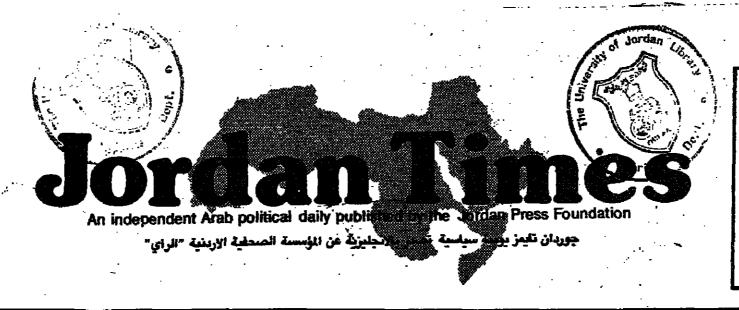
Zia arrives in Rome

ROME, Jan. 17 (R) — Pakistan President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq arrived here today on a four-day official visit, the first stop on his European tour, officials said. President Zia is to meet Italian President Sandro Pertini and Pope John Paul during his stay here and will also be present at the opening session of the governing council of the Rome-based International Fund for Aid and Development (IFAD). He was met at Ciampino military airport by Italian Minister of Tourism Nicola Signorello. During his stay in Europe, President Zia will also visit France, Yugoslavia and Romania.



Responsibility for attack claimed

BEIRUT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) — An obscure underground group calling itself the "15th of May Arab organisation for the Liberation of Palestine" today claimed responsibility for a bomb attack on a Jewish restaurant in West Berlin, according to Lebanese newspaper reports. An anonymous caller purporting to speak on behalf of the group telephoned the Beirut office of Reuters claiming responsibility for the attack yesterday which injured 25 persons. The independent Lebanese newspaper An-Nahar also carried a terse statement by the same group which said the attack was "aimed at a Zionist nest."

Volume 7. Number 1863

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirbams; Great Britain 25 pence

Libyans to reopen embassy in Iraq

BAGHDAD, Jan. 17 (R) -Three Libyan diplomats arrived last night to reopen their country's embassy and prepare for the arrival of a new Libyan ambassador within the next month, officials said. The Iraqi and Libyan governments decided to restore diplomatic ties last month following Arab efforts to achieve a united response to last month's annexation by Israel of the Golan Heights. Iraq severed links with Libya more than a year ago after accusing Tripoli of supporting Iran in the Gulf war. Libya and Saudi Arabia have also restored diplomatic ties, which were cut off after Libyan criticism of a deal with the United States involving AWACS surveillance planes.

Saudi papers welcome fighters

BAHRAIN, Jan. 17 (R) -Saudi Arabian newspapers today praised their government for acquiring sophisticated fighter planes from the United States, but they also attacked Washington over Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights. Saudi papers have been hitting hard at the U.S. since it became known that it would veto any sanctions by the Security Council over the annexation. The council is debating the issue.

PLO leaders seek arms

BEIRUT, Jan. 17 (R) - A delegation of Palestinian leaders left for Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria last night to sign military agreements, the Palestine news agency WAFA said. It said the delegation was led by Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), second-in-command of Fatch's military wing, but gave no further details. Palestinian the delegation would later visit Moscow for talks with Soviet leaders on military matters. The Beirut daily Al Liwa said today that the Soviet Union had agreed to meet some Palestinian requests for arms but gave no other details.

Habash calls for guerrilla warfare against Israel

KUWAIT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) -The leader of a Palestinian commando organisation offered today to join Syria in a protracted guerrilla warfare against Israel.

Dr. George Habash, secretary-general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), indicated he believes such a guerrilla warfare was "the sole choice" open to Syria.

Dr. Habash made the statements in an interview--his first in several months-with the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Siyassah. "Syria stands a farreaching chance of emerging victorious in a prolonged guerrilla war with the Zionist entity, taking into account collaboration with the Palestinian revolution, the Lebanese national movement and the Soviet Union's backing," Dr. Habash

The PFLP leader predicted that Israel, just as it has annexed Syria's Golan Heights, will annex the West Bank and Gaza "when world circumstances are ripe."

Bomb explodes at Lufthansa office

TEL AVIV, Jan. 17 (A.P.) --A bomb exploded outside the main office of Lufthansa German airlines here early today. causing damage but no injuries, police said. The explosion occurred in Tel Aviv seaside hotel district, breaking windows and damaging the building. Police said there were no arrests in connection with the blast, which was believed to be linked to a bomb attack vesterday on a Jewish restaurant in Berlin in which 25 people were injured.

AMMAN, MONDAY JANUARY 18, 1982 — RABIA AWWAL 22, 1402

Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, right, meets Sunday with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Nicholas Vel-

iotes and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Richard Viets, far left (Petra photo)

Qasem briefed on Haig's mission

ted States Assistant Secretary of ghts. State for Near Eastern Affairs Nicholas Veliotes briefed Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem today on Secretary of State Alexander Haig's recent talks in Egypt and

Mr. Veliotes who arrived here from Israel today had accompanied Mr. Haig on his visits to both Israel and Egypt last week.

During the meeting, Mr. Qasem reiterated Jordan's firm stand with regard to the establishment of a iust and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. He also urged the United States to assume a more effective role in the efforts to achieve peace based on Israel's total withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and the return of occupied Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty; as well as the recognition of the Falestinian people's rights. including the right to determine their own future and the establishment of an independent state in their homeland under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Mr. Qasem also explained to Mr. Veliotes the dangers threatening the region's tability created by Isr

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) - Uni- exation of the Syrian Golan Hei-

The foreign minister called on the United States to join with other U.N. Security Council member nations to strengthen the efforts in imposing sanctions on Israel to deter it from implementing its expansionist plans at the expense of Arab lands and

Richard Viets attended the mee-Oasem receives Mokata

Ambassador in Jordan

Mr. Qasem later received Head

of the Middle East Department at the Japanese Foreign Ministry Riyohi Mokata with whom he reviewed the Middle East situation, recent developments in the Palestine issue and Israeli expansionist policy and obduracy threatening peace and security in the region and the world.

The minister stressed the need for Japan's contribution towards exerting efforts for achieving a

(Photo on page 3)-

Posts shift at Foreign Ministry

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (J.T.) - The cabinet has decided to transfer Jordan's Ambassador to Romania Hani Tabbarah and Jordan's Ambassador to Sudan Walid Al Sa'd Al Batayneh to headquarters at the Foreign Ministry, Al Ra'i newspaper reported today.

The cabinet has also decided to transfer Walid Tash from headquarters to the post of Iordan's alternate permanent representative at the U.N., Al Re'i said.

It added that new ambassadors to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates. Oman, Bahrain, Italy, Romania, Yugoslavia and Sudan will be appointed in the near future.

The names of Messrs Hani Tabbarah, Saleh Al Zu'bi, Amer Shammout, Mohammad Ali Khorma, Riyad Jabri, Tayseer Touqan, Nasser Batayneh, Walid Al Sa'd and Ahmad Al Hindawi have been

King returns home after extensive talks in Iraq

Majesty King Hussein and accompanying delegation returned home today at the end of a 30hour visit to Baghdad.

During the visit, the King held extensive talks with President Saddam Hussein on the current situation in the Middle East in the light of regional and international developments and on ways of strengthening mutual cooperation in

The talks, held in an atmosphere of mutual and brotherly understanding, were aimed at safeguarding higher Arab interests.

Visit to People's Army

King Hussein and President Hussein this morning visited tra-ining camps of Iraqi People's Army in Baghdad and witnessed training exercises and various activities of the recruits at the camp. King Hussein lauded the high

Klibi arrives in Kuwait

KUWAIT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) -Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi arrived from Bahrain today in the course of a Gulf tour to muster Arab political strength against Israel's annexation of Syria's

Golan Heights. Mr. Klibi, who held talks in Manama with the Bahrain head of state Sheikh Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, was to confer here with the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaher Al Ahmed Al Sabah.

Informed sources said the secretary-general of the Arab League also was trying to smooth over inter-Arab differences and obtain agreement for reconvening the Arab

transport, tourism, finance, edu-

cation and housing ministers to

discuss preparations for the Sinai

He told reporters that he would

ask Gen. Sharon, who as defence

minister was in charge of military

rule on the occupied West Bank

and Gaza Strip, to implement

"measures designed to win the

Palestinians' confidence and enc-

ourage them to participate in the

Egypt and Israel are discussing

"autonomy" plans for the Pal-

estinians in the West Bank and

Gaza, but have widely differing

ideas about the form autonomy

Last week U.S. Secretary of

State Alexander Haig visited both

Egypt and Israel and said aft-

erwards he was optimistic about

the chances of achieving agr-

eement on the autonomy talks.

take-over.

peace process."

should take.

morale of the trainees and the detthe Upper House of Parliament Iraqi president voicing his appermination of the Iraqi people to

King Hussein was met upon return to Amman by Her Majesty Oueen Noor, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Speaker of

territorial rights.

restore their usurped lands and

Bahjat Al Talhouni, President of the National Consultative Council Ahmad Tarawneh, cabinet members, senior officials and highranking army officers.

King Hussein sent a cable to the nity.

reciation for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded to him and the Jordanian delegation.

He also praised the Iraqi people and armed forces for their heroic Upon departure from Baghdad, defence of Arab rights and dig-

Hassan receives papal envoy

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) — Papal envoy Archbishop Mario Brini, who is secretary-general of the Vatican's Oriental Congregation, today called on His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and handed him a message from Pope John Paul II to His

During the audience at the Royal Court, they reviewed various aspects of the Palestine problem in general and Jerusalem in

Majesty King Hussein.

stand with regard to these que-

Prince Hassan underlined the importance of Jerusalem and its sublime symbol to both Muslims and Christians. He also called for a continuation of Islamic Christian dialogue with the aim of bolstering co-operation between the two rel-

The two sides also discussed the situation in the Middle East region

particular, as well as the Vatican's and issues of concern to Jordan and the Vatican.

The audience was attended by Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan, President of the Royal Academy of Islamic Civilisation Research (Al Al Bayt Foundation) Nassereddin Al Assad, Papal Nuncio William Carew, Roman Catholic Patriarch Jacob Beltritti and Amman's Roman Catholic Bishop Salim Al

Khaddam holds talks in Lebanon, affirms Golan will remain Syrian

BEIRUT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, at the end of a meeting with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, said today his country was determined to "keep the Golan as a part of Syria."

The Syrian minister, who is representing President Hafez Al Assad, arrived here this morning to deliver a letter to Mr. Sarkis which he said dealt with "various Arab issues and the current stage of the Arab-Israeli conflict and the dangerous situation resulting from Israel's continued aggression and its decision to annex the Golan Heights."

Meanwhile, Israeli reconnaissance jets flew over the Lebanese capital breaking the sound barrier and drawing a barrage of anti-aircraft fire from Palestinian coastal positions.

Mr. Khaddam added his visit came within the context of the Syrian leader's contacts with Arab leaders on the Middle East situation.

Mr. Khaddam, emerging from his meeting with Mr. Sarkis at the Baabda Presidential Palace, told reporters that Syria had decided to call a meeting of Arab foreign ministers to discuss the situation in the light of a U.N. Security Council debate on Israel's Dec. 14 decision to annua the Golan Heights.

He said Syria was striving to achieve Arab unity to face the Israeli enemy in the event of the Security Council's "failure to take any action against the Israeli

He added: "The Golan was not captured by a law and will not be

regained by a law and we are determined to keep the Golan a part of Syria." President Assad, in a speech last

Judge accuses Israel of abetting Italian terrorists

ROME, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - A leading Italian magistrate was quoted today as predicting that the Red Brigades will kill U.S. Brig. Gen. James Dozier, and as saying that the Israeli secret service has supported the ultra-left terrorists in the past.

In an interview with the Rome Daily II Messaggero, investigating judge Ferdinando Imposimato was also quoted as charging that Libya and Syria have supported right-wing terrorists in Italy.

Mr. Imposimato, one of the top-ranking magistrates investigating political violence in Italy, was in the headlines last weekend after he charged in a court document that the Soviet secret service KGB and Libya have provided arms to the Red

as saying: "Unfortunately, I believe that the Red Brigades will follow their aberrant logic of assassinating the prisoner,"

Four terrorists disguised as

Of the six people kidnapped by the Red Brigades in the past two years, two have been murdered and three have been released un harmed. The sixth is Gen. Dozier.

Mr. Imposimato has said previously that the Red Brigades have obtained arms and other assistance from the Soviet Union, Libya and other Eastern bloc countries. In the Messaggero interview, he added the Israelis to the list: "At least until 1978, the Israeli secret service also infiltrated Italian subversive organisations and, on more than one occasion, gave arms, money and information to the Red Brigades." Mr. Imposimato was quoted as saying.

"The (Israelis) plan was designed to reduce Italy to a country. torn by civil war, so that the United States would have to depend more on Israel for security in the Mediterranean," he was quoted as saying.

Mr. Imposimato said two jailed leaders of the Red Brigades, who are now cooperating with police, gave police details of Israeli aid to the terrorists. The Israelis helped the Red Brigades enroll new recruits and track down traitors who fled abroad, he said.

Thursday, hinted at the possibility of military action to liberate the Golan Heights and other Israelioccupied Arab lands.

In Damascus, the Syrian government newspaper Al Baath, while praising Soviet-Syrian relations, called on all Arab to "review" their relations with western Europe because of what it described as their "biased attitude"

towards Israel.

The newspaper also criticised the decision of some European nations to participate in the Sinai multi-national force and French President François Mitterrand's expected visit to Israel.

"In short what is needed now is a total revision of Arab-European relations and this is the responsibility of all Arabs.'

Talks on Lebanon put off

BEIRUT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan today announced the indpending further contacts among the participating members.

The postponement of the meeting, which had been scheduled for tomorrow, was announced after talks between Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Lebanese President Elias Sarkis at the Baabda Presidential Palace.

Syria is a member of the Arab League mediation team which includes Saudi Arabia and Kuwait as well as Arab League Secretary-General Chadii Klibi.

Mr. Khaddam told reporters in efinite postponement of an Arab Beirut he had been informed of a mediation committee meeting request by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad to postpone the meeting because of other pressing engagements. He said Syria was ready

> The committee, known as the Arab Follow-up Committee on Lebanon, first launched its efforts last June to end strife in Lebanon. Its aim is to eventually sponsor a round-table conference grouping

to get in touch with PLO

cited by the bulletin.

story for Sunday editions, also said intelligence sources had told it that the National Security Council has had low-level contacts with the PLO, and that Saudi Arabia is pressing for a meeting between Mr. Reagan and PLO leader Yas-

using their influence to bring was quoted as saying.

The source said such a meeting could be helpful to any U.S. attempt to arbitrate efforts to impose U.N. sanctions on Israel for its annexation of the Golan Heights, the newspaper said. According to the White House

source, the bulletin said, some people close to Mr. Reagan believe that Israel annexed the Golan Heights in response to a recent \$9.5 billion arms deal between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia. "Because of this, there are

those close to the president who believe Mr. Reagan has reason to justify meeting with Mr. Arafat if only to gain insight into the current Palestinian view of the sitthe documents showed the Saudis uation," the White House source

from Bahrain today, when he was quoted as expressing support for anti-subversion efforts underway by the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in the wake of last month's abortive coup in Bahrain. He was to confer here with Emir of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah on the Middle East situation and security con-

ditions in the Gulf region. Sen. Percy also has scheduled meetings here with Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed, Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah,

and other ranking officials. "Bahrain has had a chance to demonstrate its stead(astness in the

He said the GCC, which groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates. Bahrain, Qatar and Oman in an economic cooperation and collective defence pact, "will have an effective role in consolidating peace, stability and security" in the region through

Sen. Percy made no mention of Iran, accused by the GCC member states of masterminding the Bahrain coup bid and of instigating

Sen. Percy made the statement after a meeting with Bahrain Emir Sheikh Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, with interior and acting foreign ministers attending along with the U.S. Ambassador to Manama.

The Illinois Republican, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. has been on a marathon Arab-Israeli tour since last

Sharon arrives in Egypt for evacuation talks

CAIRO, Jan. 17 (R) - Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon started a three-day visit to Egypt today to discuss plans for Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula in April.

He made the journey to Egypt by car, crossing the 200 km wide barren Sinai and the Suez Canal on his way to Cairo, an Israeli embassy spokesman said.

TEL AVIV, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Isr-

ael's cabinet today failed to make

a decision on messages from four

European countries on their par-

ticipation in the multinational

force which is to patrol the Sinai

desert following Israel's pullback

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Sha-

mir reported to the ministers that

the letters from Britain, France.

Italy and the Netherlands were

received last week, but Cabinet

Secretary Arieh Naor said there

was no discussion because min-

isters had insufficient time to

study them due to the visit of Sec-

in April.

Gen. Sharon was due to start talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali tomorrow morning, officials said.

David accords worked out by Isr-

aeli Prime Minister Menachem

Ambassadors of the four cou-

ntries delivered the letters to the

foreign ministry last Wednesday

after Israel objected to the Eur-

opeans's Nov. 23 statements dec-

He will discuss arrangements for Israel's withdrawal from the last segment of the Sinai, taken in the 1967 Arab-Israeli conflict and being returned under the Camp

final portion of the oil-producing peninsula on April 26. The Israeli spokesman said

talks would also centre on the continued process of normalising

Begin and the late Egyptian Pre-

Israel is due to hand over the

sident Anwar Sadat.

Egyptian-Israeli relations.
The Egyptian foreign minister yesterday chaired a meeting of the

Israel puts off decision on Sinai force

nges were requested. ister Yosef Burg, Israel's chief negotiator in the talks on Palestinian "self-rule," also reported to the cabinet on the talks with Mr.

John Paul and Italian leaders. Prime Minister Menachem

laring their willingness to join the force based on a Common Market declaration which called for the Palestine Liberation Organisation to join Mideast peace talks. Neither the Israelis nor the

Europeans have revealed the contents of the most recent messages, but one of the ambassadors was quoted by Israel Radio last week

as saying they were not identical.

The radio said today that some

European replies were still unacceptable but probably would be approved after unspecified cha-

Mr. Shamir and Interior Min-Haig and on Mr. Shamir's recent visit to Italy, where he met Pope

Begin, still recovering from a hip injury, did not attend the meeting. which was chaired by Deputy Premier and Housing Minister

retary of State Alexander Haig. government ministers felt the Egypt, Canada sign declaration on nuclear co-operation

CAIRO, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Egypt and Canada today signed a joint statement of their intention to co-operate in the field of nuclear energy, including the sale of nuc-

lear reactors to Egypt. The statement was signed by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and Canadian Energy Minister Marc Lalonde, here on a weeklong visit which began yesterday, according to the Middle East News Agency (MENA).

The declaration explains the principles of an agreement to be negotiated between the two countries next May, the agency said.

"The agreement is expected to cover co-operation in fields pertaining to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, including the design, construction and operation of nuclear power stations and related health and safety considerations." said a text of the statement distributed to raporters at the For-

It added that such co-operation included "the purchase by Egypt of CANDU reactors, technology, uranium, heavy water and services required to operate transferred

nuclear equipment." After the signing Mr. Ali said Canada's participation in Egypt's ambitious nuclear energy programme was vital to its success, "and this joint statement is the most eloquent expression of this

goal," MENA reported. Mr. Lalonde called the signing an "historic moment in the bilateral relations of our countries," and expressed the hope that it. would lead to further cooperation in other fields, such as industry, economy and trade, MENA said.

Egypt relies on water-, coal-

and oil-powered plants to cover its

current consumption of 185 bil-

lion kilowatt hours, which is exp-

ected to rise to cae trillion kil-

owatt hours by the year 2000, according to the energy ministry. Egypt, which ratified the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty last February, plans to have eight nuclear power stations by the year 2000 with an output of eight thousand megawatts, and had already ordered two from France, two from West Germany and two from

his Egyptian counterpart, Mr. Maher Abaza, signed a protocol on technical cooperation which grants Egypt \$12 million for various projects to develop altemative sources of energy.

The news agency said \$5 million

would go to developing the use of

solar and wind energy. \$3 million

to feasibility studies on the use of

water energy, and \$4 million to

training personnel to operate and

maintain nuclear power stations.

the United States. Earlier today Mr. Lalonde and

Brigades. Commenting on the Dozier case, Mr. Imposimato was quoted

> plumbers seized Gen. Dozier from his Verona apartment on Dec. 17. The Red Brigades issued their fourth communique in the case yesterday, but still haven't posed any conditions for his release.

المان المان الأحل

to attend a rescheduled meeting.

Lebanon's warring factions.

Reagan told of pressure

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17 (A.P.) about a Reagan-Arafat meeting. - Intelligence analysts have told U.S. President Ronald Reagan to expect increasing international pressure to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation, according to classified documents

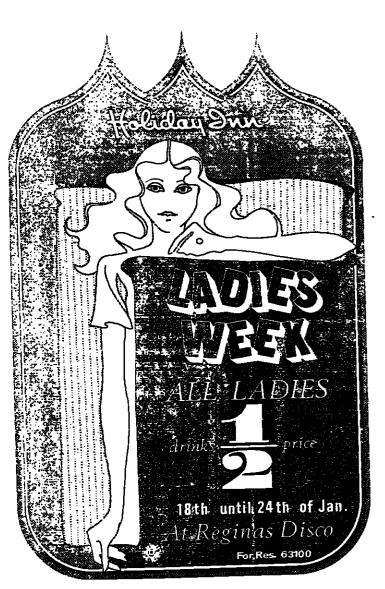
The bulletin, in a copyright

ser Arafat. A White House intelligence source, asking that his name not be published, acknowledged that

Percy voices support for GCC KUWAIT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - U.S. Senator Charles Percy arrived

face of sabotage, and has succeeded in overcoming this threat." Sen. Percy was quoted as saying by the Gulf news agency, which distributed his statement in Arabic.

"practicable and modern methods." Gulf-wide subversion.



German firm wins JD 9m JFIC

By Steve Ross Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company (JFIC) has contracted with a West German

consulting firm. Davy McKee, to supervise the construction of JFIC's JD 9 million aluminium fluoride plant. JFIC Engineer Hassan Sha'sha'a told the Jordan Times

worth around \$1 million. The aluminium fluoride facility is to be constructed on a turnkey basis by Swiss Aluminium Ltd.. (Alusuisse), under a contract sig-

requires

McKee had signed the supervision

contract on Jan. 6. He said it was

ned on Dec. 2 last year. The plant will serve two purposes: it will produce 20,000 tonnes a year of aluminium fluoride, which can be marketed abroad for use in smelting industries; and it will ensure that the JFIC's fertiliser plant doesn't dump thousands of tonnes of a noxious substance into the Gulf of Aqaba.

The JD 140 million plant in Agaba-one of the world's largest single-stream facilities of its kind-is expected to begin commercial production later this year. It will have a daily output of 3,600 tonnes of sulphuric acid. 1,250 tonnes of phosphoric acid and 2,200 tonnes of diammonium

Jan. 13 its first shipment of sulpher--21.000 tonnes from Canada. The sulphur in the first step of the fertiliser process, will be used to make sulphuric acid. Phosphates from the mines of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company will be added to make phosphoric acid: and finally, the addition of ammonia will produce

diammonium phosphate. A byproduct of this process is fluosilicic acid: a highly damaging material if dumped into the environment, according to scientists. The JFIC plant will be putting out 20,000 tonnes a year of the acid. which will be used to produce the same amount of aluminium fluoride--after adding 22,000 tonnes of imported aluminium hydroxide.

Alusuisse Raw Materials Production Department Director Jakob Bollinger, who signed the

contract

told the Jordan Times this would not be the only aluminium fluoride plant his company had built.

The most recent one, he said, was a 12,000 tonne-a-year facility in Iraq: among other countries that have got Alusuisse plants are Brazil and Yugoslavia.

Dr. Bollinger called his com-pany's 30-month job for JFIC a "produit en main" (product in hand) contract. It includes design, project management, construction management, the training of operators, commissioning and start-up. The plant will use Alusuisse's patented process, he said. In this procedure, aluminium fluoride is produced by the reaction between fluosilice acid and aluminium hydroxide. Silica is precipitated from the acid, and the remaining brew is calcined to get the final product.

TLX 22081 SOGEX JO. TEL 69640 - 69641 -AMMAN - JORDAN

REQUIRED

FOR IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT

QUALITY CONTROL ENGINEER

Applicants Are Requested To Call On

Company Premises Daily Between

4-6 P.M. Except Fridays.



Her Majesty Queen Noor is being briefed Sunday on activities of the Ministry of Social Development by its minister, Mrs. la'um Al Mufti, (centre) and Mrs. Leila Sharaf (right). (Petra photo)

Mufti briefs Queen on social schemes

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) - Her care and assistance to prisoners' Majesty Queen Noor was today briefed by Minister of Social Development In am Al Mufti and her senior aides on the ministry's soc-

ial programmes and activities. The Queen, who paid a visit to the ministry was told by Mrs. Mufti that the Ministry of Social Development will soon create a special social action fund to offer assistance to needy families.

The ministry has also prepared a welfare programme to provide ctions.

families in a drive to prevent delinquency, Mrs. Multi said.

The Queen heard from Mrs. Mufti and senior ministry officials an outline of programmes connected with the welfare of handicapped people and ways of dev-eloping rehabilitation centres.

Queen Noor toured the ministry's various departments and was briefed on their various fun-

ice of the general manager. Interviews at company's offices, Monday and

Tuesday January 18 and 19, 1982, from 3:00 - 6:30

SECRETARY WANTED

MIDEAST - a private shareholding company

Fulltime executive secretary, experienced in typing, filing, operating telex and managing the off-

MIDEAST · Middle East International Trading Co., behind Arab Bank new building, opposite Amman Chamber of Commerce Shmeisani.

RESTAURANTS & BARS

RESTAURANT CHINA

The First & Best

Chinese Restaurant Chinese Restaurant

ın Jordan' Firs Circle, Jabai Amman Near Amiyyah Girl s School **Open Daily**

12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight Tel. 38968 Take Home Service Available



Restaurant LA TERRASSE

German supervision

* Finest cuisine * Rustical atmosphere

Open daily: 12:30 - 4:00 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

For Res. Tel. 62831, Shmeisani



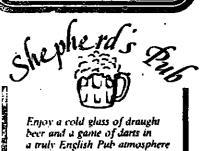
eotel jerusalem MELIA Fridays & Sundays

> Buffet Luncheon AFfarmouk Restaurant

FOR RESERVATION TEL 6512L

RESTAURANT TAIWAN量 TOURISMO

Opposite Akilah Maternity Hospita 3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41093 Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit.



at the Shepherd Hotel Pub.

Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.

Snacks & steuks served

JAPANESE FOOD WILL BE SERVED SOON AT?

> MANDARII Chinese Restaurant FULLY AIR CONDITIONED ₩adi Sagra Road East of New Traffic Bridge Across From Holiday inn Tel. 61922 AMMAN

Comeo Pup a relaxing spot

FOURTH CIRCLE 44579 43515

HOTELS







TRANSPORTATION







ORIENTERANSPORT

FOR YOUR AIRFREIGHT. SEAFREIGHT, OVERLAND TRANSPORT PACKING & HOUSEHOLD REMOVAL CONTACT US FOR A

TEL. AMMAN 64128-9-30 **AQABA 2135** TLX. 21547 P.O BOX 926499

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR



1981 MODELS AVAILABLE TEL 39197-8

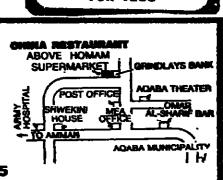
AQABA



MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant FULLY AIR CONDITIONED **AQABA** Amman road beside Samir Amis Restaurant Tel. 4833

CHINA RESTAURANT

The first and best Chinese restaurant in Agaba. Take-away service available. Open daily 11:30-3:30, 6:30 · 11:00 p.m. Tel 4415



MISCELLANEOUS



Civil Defence St. Tel. 63890

Scandinavian
See Reem
See the latest in Danish sitting room

furniture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom, We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material.

Our new Tel. No. 39494

See map for directions.



VISIT THE NEW

FINLANDIA **SHOWROOM** DISTINCTIVE GIFTS OF ALL SORTS

FINNISH DESIGN GLASS & EARTHENWARE **HOME & OFFICE FURNITURE**

NATIONAL

Seize polluting freighter

Environmentalists move swiftly

*00By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 16 - A cargo ship, the Sunny Trader, flying the Panamanian flag, was seized last week and its captain arrested for contaminating Jordan's territorial waters in the Red Sea Port of Aqaba with waste oil.

The ship was spotted by a patrol boat belonging to the Marine Science Station in Aqaba as it was discharging oil from two outlets thus contaminating an area of 240 metres long and 60-metres wide with oil waste, an eyewitness said.

According to the eyewitness, Dr. Dureid Mahasneh, the ship had no excuse for polluting the waters, "since each ship entering Jordan's waters is handed an official circular in four languages to the effect that violating antipollution regulations put into force by the port authorities enables these authorities to punish the violater with a JD 10,000 fine.

These regulations were enacted at the request of the Royal Society for Conservation of Nature, (RSCN) which has taken Aqaba's impending pollution problem into its hands nearly a year ago.

A national committee was then formed comprising Aqaba's governor, the presidents of the University of Jordan and the Yarmouk University and the Commander of the Jordanian Navy, as well as members from the Marine Science Station in Agaba.

Dr. Mahasneh, who is one of the committee members, told the Jordan Times, that the committee has full authority to investigate any offence and undertakes the respousibility of informing the official authorities about the culprits.

Last week, Dr. Mahasneh and the committee inspector tested samples of the oil found on the polluted area and compared it with the oil used on the ship. The results were identical, upon which the Sunny Trader's captain was arrested and asked to appear besore an official court, Dr. Matiasneh said.

The court, which was held last Tuesday, fined the ship just ID 1,000 instead of the law-endorsed

The RSCN has initiated some projects to minimise pollution sources in Aqaba, the society's president, Mr. Anis Mussher, said. He told the Jordan Times that one pressing problem in the Agaba Gulf has been the prevention of more pollution, "especially that Aqaba has some of the cleanest waters in the area." This year, the RSCN has allocated JD 8,000 for the implementation of its projects in Aqaba, which not only aim at limiting pollution sources but also at preserving Aqaba's unique collection of coral and marine life.

The society bought a patrol car and employed a full-time inspector to survey the beaches and watch out for arbitrary "thieves" of coral. Mr. Muasher said the society has been donated a patrol boat by the World Wildlife Fund. "Which will soon be in operation." At present, the society's projects are still in their initial stages, but according to many. Aqaba residents, some projects have reaped results already.

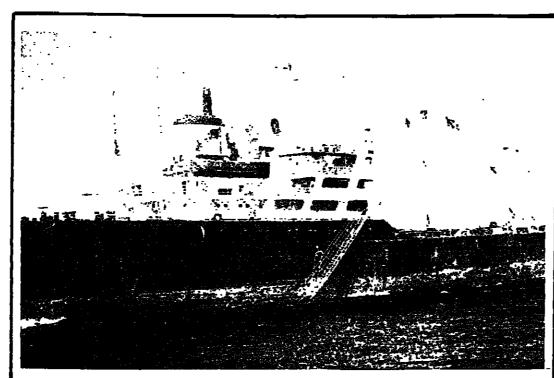
Strict measures have been adopted to prevent holiday-makers and residents from picking up the multicoloured corals in the Gulf. If any one is caught committing this offence, he will be fined JD 50 by the port authorities Mr. Mua-

Aqaba residents and tourists have been cooperative with the society's work, Mr. Muasher said, and Jordan's only sea resort has been kept clean and healthy, especially that garbage cans have been installed along the 28kilometre shoreline.

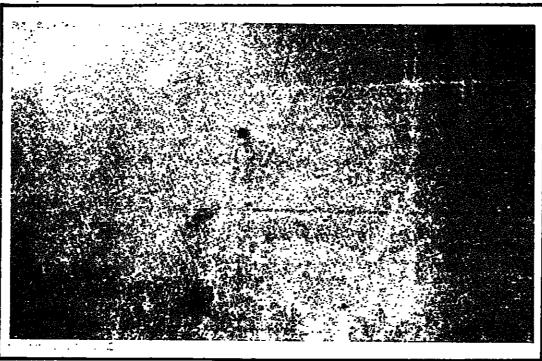
Mr. Muasher said that services in Aqaba have been neglected for a long time, "and we had to put up those garbage cans to keep the beach clean." He pointed out that the problem is under control now, since both the authorities and the locals are helping out a lot. "But, one major bottleneck has been the pollution brought about by the phosphate loading system there."

The loading system is so inefficient that phosphate dust spreads in the air, and some falls down into the waters, affecting marine life there, Mr. Muasher

He added that to date the phosphate company, has not improved its loading system, aithough



The Sunny Trader at Aqaba (Photos by Dr. D. Mahasueh)



Oil leaking from the Sunny Trader's port side.

it has been made aware of the pol-

The problem could be conby extracting and granulating the dust and reloading it, a procedure which would cost some money, but on the other hand, could bring some economic returns to the company, Mr. Muasher suggested.

As for other projected industries, in Aqaba like the fertiliser plant and the thermal power station which are to be operational soon, Mr. Muasher expressed his hopes that the pollution problems resulting from these plants "would be taken care of before production

progress in Aqaba, but we would like to control the pollution problem before it becomes uncontrollable." He said that "spe-

ources.

not "want to hinder any form of

nding more money is better than

losing one of Jordan's natural res-

Some sceptics have been saying that the RSCN has been hindering

development efforts in Jordan, on around Aqaba's shoreline and this is not the society's objective. more activity is expected in the "We would just like to be helpful future, since the Ministry of Touin more ways than one" he said. rism is going to initiate new pro-The RSCN is a private society, jects there under a new plan. Mr. Muasher said that the society does

but its laws are endorsed by the government. Its budget, which stood at JD 65,000 this year comes mostly from private donations and governmental contributions. Mr. Muasher reaffirmed that the society aims at "enlightening people about the importance of wildlife and natural resources in Jordan, because if we lose them we will have nothing

.INGC atlas

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) — The Jordan National Geographic Centre (INGC) said today it has completed the major part of the couutry's first national Atlas.

The 14-chapter atlas contains historical, hydrological, geological, climatic, vegetational, agricultural, commercial, hydrological, topographical and demographic maps, as well as charts outlining the country's industrial tourist and archaeological centres.

When completed, the atlas. work on which started in 1978, will be placed at the disposal of government departments, researchers and students to help in the social and economic dev-

elopment of the country. A JNGC spokesman said the atlas offers a clear outline of Middle Eastern history, particularly that of Jordan and Palestine, in a bid to refute Israel's claims in an atlas published in 1970, which have tried to falsify the region's historical background.

Ancient church found in Jerash

JERASH, Jan. 17 (Petra) - The Department of Antiquities has discovered the ruins of a Bvzantine church on the outskirts of

A department spokesman said several multi-coloured mosaic frescoes, depicting geometric figures, birds and Greek writings, were found inside the ancient church.

He said the department will take charge of the find and carry out restoration work on the site.

Daoud and Partners engages nearly ready Marriott Int'l for management

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (J.T.) - The Jordanian catering company Daoud and Partners signed a contract in Washington last week with the American firm Marriott International.

Under the contract, Marriott International undertakes direct administrative and technical supervision of Daoud and Parmers' catering services, and will provide it with specialists in catering services for hospitals, airports, airlines and public institutions.

Daoud and Partners is a pioneer in catering operations in Jordan. thanks to its highly-skilled staff, who can offer speedy and first-class services to their customers everywhere.

At present, Daoud and Partners has contracts for catering services to the King Hussein Medical Centre, the Queen Alia Heart Institute, the Princess Haya Hospital in Aqaba and the Prince Ali Hospital in

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

Paintings by Yarmouk University art students, at the exhibition hall of the university in Irbid.

Canadian Film Week

• Going the Distance (English) at the Haya Arts Centre at 8

Today's Weather

There will be a rise in temperature with light and moderate winds. In Agaba the winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	Ŏ	14
Agaba	5	18
Deserts	-3	15
7 37. 77	7	10

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 12, Aqaba 17. Humidity readings: Amman 33 per cent, Aqaba 35 per cent.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Idris meets Saudi, U.K. envoys

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) - Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris conferred separately here today with the ambassadors of Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom, Sheikh Ibrahim Al Sultan and Mr. Alan Urwick. He discussed with both ambassadors bilateral cooperation in police work.

Bad foodstuffs destroyed

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) — Forty Jordanian merchants have been fined JD 40 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor today endorsed the sentences. Also Amman Municipality last month destroyed 9,000 cartons of pasteurised milk, 1364 cartons of sliced cheese, 90 cans of olives, 27 tins of dried milk and unspecified quantities of meat because they were found unfit for human consumption. The municipality last month also issued warnings to 27 merchants for their unsanitary conditions. According to the municipality's monthly report, a total of 11,283 heads of cattle and 368,768 birds were slaughtered at the Amman slaughter house during December of 1981.

Five-thief band arrested

SUWEILEH, Jan. 17 (Petra) - Police in Suweileh announced the arrest yesterday of a band of five thieves who had carried out 10 thefts in Amman and its suburbs. The stolen articles included pieces of jewellery, cigarette lighters, perfumes, watches, tape recorders, telephone sets, video recorders, an electric mixer and a revolver. Public Security Directorate sources said the stolen articles have now been returned to their owners and the thieves will be put on trial.

Forecasters start training

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) - A three-month training course on weather forecasting opened at the Meteorological Department here today. A group of newly-appointed weather forecasters will be oriented on modern means of forecasting in accordance with international regulations. A group of newly-recruitedforecasters from North Yemen graduated last month from the department after receiving a similar training course.

U.S. professor visits university

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) - Visiting political sci-

ence professor at Villanova University in Pennsylvania Alfred Khoury visited the University of Jordan yesterday and conferred with its president, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali. Prof. Khoury was briefed on the university's development and teaching system. He also visited the faculties of commerce, and law where he held talks with their deans on scopes of cooperation between the two universities. Prof. Khoury also called at the documentation and manuscripts centre and was briefed on its collection.

Foreign workers' numbers rise

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (J.T.) — The number of Arab and foreign workers who came to Jordan in 1981 totalled 93,402 -- an increase of 13,836 workers over 1980, according to the Ministry of Labour. Jordanian workers who left to work in Saudi Arabia in 1981 totalled 2,946, as compared with 5,004 in 1980, the ministry said. Some 103 Jordanians left for work in Libya, it added.

EEC gives flour to UNRWA

AQABA, Jan. 17 (Petra) — A shipment of 1,073 tonnes of flour arrived at Agaba as a gift from the European Economic Community nations. The shipment will be handed over to UNRWA, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees to be distributed to refugees living in Jordan.

Central Karak library mooted

AMMAN, Jan. 17 (Petra) — Director of the Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives Ahmad Sharkas discussed with Karak Mayor Hamdi Al Habashneh today, ways to develop Karak's municipal library to serve as a public library for Karak Governorate. They also discussed finding a suitable site for the library in Karak. When completed, the library will serve as a centre for other branch libraries in Karak Gov-

Irbid observes Arbor Day

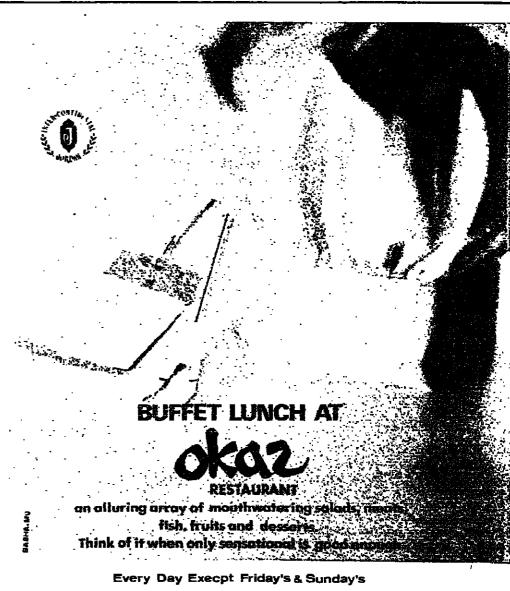
IRBID, Jan. 17 (Petra) - Irbid Municipality today celebrated Arbor Day. Mayor Abdul Razzak Tubeishat and municipal council members took part in planting trees at Omar Al Mukhtar Street in the city. Dr. Tubeishat announced that 10,000 olive saplings will be planted during the current season along the two-kilometre Omar Al Mukhtar Street. He also announced that the municipality will open four parks for children in the city in the coming few months.

Qasem receives Japanese visitor



Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem receives Sunday Head of the Middle East Department

at the Japanese Foreign Ministry Riyohi Mok ata, centre. (Petra photo)



For Reservation 41361.5

Amman's most experienced hotel HOTEL JORDAN INTER • CONTINENTAL



Editor:

Responsible Editor: Board of Directors:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

JUMA'A HAMMAD RAJA ELISSA MOHAMMAD AMAD MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Managing Editor: MAAZ D. SHUKAYR

RAMI G. KHOURI

Advertising Manager FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 67171-2-3-4 Tix. 21497 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jördan Times advertising deparament.

Another challenge

THE SYMBOLIC inauguration into service of the Alia maintenance hangar at the new Queen Alia International Airport earlier this week brings closer the day when the new airport will open for business. It also brings forward the enormous challenge that must be met by a series of institutions that have to work together to operate the new airport in a manner that is commensurate with the scope and advanced nature of the new facility. It is unfair to look at the current state of Amman airport and assume that the same conditions will prevail at the new airport. The fact that the present Amman airport functions at all is a small miracle, given that it is being used at many times its, original handling capacity. The recent visible improvements in the airport's efficiency and comfort are testament to the new management team that has been brought in.

Yet, the challenges that face all concerned parties in smoothly running the new airport are far bigger than anything that has ever before faced this country's civil aviation sector. There are indications that Jordanians have successfully met similar challenges in the recent past, such as improving the handling capacity at Aqaba Port and easing traffic congestion throughout the Amman region. There are also indications that separate institutions working in similar fields can coordinate their work to maximise their individual gains. We see this taking shape slowly in the coordination among the three big fertiliserproducing companies in Jordan. Thus one is perhaps justified in hoping for the best when the Queen Alia International Airport opens for business at the end of this year or early next year.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordan's initiative

AL RA'L: His Majesty King Hussein began a tour of the Arabian Gulf by visiting Iraq yesterday. This tour represents Jordan's continuing initiative which aims at strengthening the Arab position to enable it to measure up to the challenges facing it.

It is clear that strengthening the Arab situation requires adhering to the pan-Arab commitment and the unity of pan-Arab action. This means that the Arabs must be committed to Jerusalem, the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Shatt Al Arab at the same time. It also means that the Arabs must not shirk duties towards any Arab party being attacked nor should they conspire against any Arab state.

These are the conditions for achieving a strong Arab position and a successful joint Arab action, whether it be on the level of heads of state, government ministers or any responsible officials. It is not surprising to see the Jordanian initiative attacked by the Israeli propaganda machine because Israel has always been apprehensive of any efforts to strengthen Arabs because this disturbs

the calculations on which it has based its policy of expansion. All the Arabs understand that none of these Israeli campaigns have succeeded in diminishing Jordan's determination to proceed with its role in order to establish a strong Arab entity that can confront Israeli belligerence and bullying and secure the just and comprehensive solution which can restore real peace to the reg-

It is hoped that the Arabs will heed the call before it is too late.

Law of the jungle

AL DUSTOUR: Israel has tried to deprive the Palestinian people from their right to self-determination and is now trying to turn them into the only people in the world who do not live on their own land. Israel is bringing Jews from every part of the world to settle them in Palestine. It is always hinting that Jordan is the alternative nome for the Palestinian people.

Jordan was and will always be a shelter for the Palestinian people but it will never be the alternative to their homeland because their homeland is Palestine and no other place. Jordan, like Syria and Lebanon, is just a place where the Palestinian people can rest and continue to confront the Zionist onslaught which threw them out of their homeland. But those who swim against the current refuse to learn their lesson. They refuse to understand that when Arabs are forcibly dislodged from their homes to live on other Arab land, they will not rest until they return to their own. This has happened many times in the history

Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir's statement yesterday is a repetition of the well-known Israeli stand, whereas the Arab stand is still not serious in confronting the Israeli ambitions. The Arabs believe in their rights and in their homeland. They also believe that their rights are as solid as the existence of Palestine itself. We also believe that the strength on which Shamir depends is a changeable factor in the conflict. The Arabs have the potential and the capabilities to overcome this strength. It is not logical that

Israel should be stronger than the Arab Nation. The Israeli foreign minister must understand that the law of the jungle is long dead and that depending on weapons is a risk. particularly because these weapons are supplied by a super power which will eventually meet the same fate of past powers that grew intoxicated with their strength.

Pastures new for Saudi women

By Saleha Abedin

making great strides in education and employment, des-Despite the segregation of sexes in Saudi Arabia many opppite a late start and a ban on the ortunities are opening up for Saudi women. But these oppmixing of the sexes. About 800 ortunities are by-passing the majority of women whose strict women are graduating from university every year and job adherence to social traditions prevent them from working opportunities are expanding. outside the home, says Saleha Abedin. The big breakthrough came

use of audio-visual aids and live close-circuit television lectures from the men's campuses. Literacy classes and teacher training institutes as well as dressmaking centres serve adult women as do special ins-

titutes for the handicapped. However, the proportion of students enrolled in these institutious is still rather small even though all education is free in Saudi Arabia. And official policy encourages women to enter only those fields in which they will not come in

contact with men.
This policy, and the seg-regation of the sexes, limits the fields in which women can find gainful employment. But the opportunities are increasing. The rapidly expanding medical, educational and social services for women, which have so far relied mainly on foreign staff, offer many openings.

Saudi-ising the labour force has meant that trained Saudi women are required to replace non-Saudi administrators, teachers, doctors and nurses.

Thus women graduating from universities are soon absorbed in all fields of employment open to them. The policy of assigning decisionmaking positions to Saudis only means that they are assigned important and responsible positions. Many young women are acquiring a quick, on-the-job training.

A most promising field is banking. Muslim women have the right to own property and manage their own affairs. Yet two years ago they were not permitted to go alone to a bank to transact business. Then a private currency exchange company announced the opening of a women's branch. Now

there are several branches in Jeddah and Riyadh and several more to come in other cities.

These branches are managed entirely by women with no men permitted on the premises. Suddenly women graduates in economics and accounting have a new option besides the traditional one of teaching.

However for the majority of women in the country there is little opportunity for gainful employment. They lack formal education and technical skills and such employment also remains outside their social traditions. Their primary role is seen as child bearing and bringing up children. Although fertility is high among Saudi women, the fast expanding maternal and child services do not include family planning services.

Thus although much is being done for women in Saudi Arabia, the real breakthrough will come only when women themselves become aware of their special needs and responsibilities. Only then will they take advantage of the expanding opportunities.

-- People News Features

Put that in your pipe and smoke it

By Saad Barakati

Working on a project for a long time changes a person's outlook. I have been in the central heating business for a while now and consequently pipes became a significant factor in my

Pipes are great. They are everywhere and they do everything. The source of life is water which comes through a pipe. Energy comes through a pipeline. The source of evil is a gun the barrel of which is, when all is said and done, a pipe

Pipes have enchanted man ever since man existed; the story of the Pied Piper amused us all as children; bagpipe music sends Scots charging to do battle (or possibly running away from the noise) and Bach's Toccata and Fugue would not have been created without the pipes of an organ.

People are built of inter-connected, inter-weaving, or concentric pipes, and pipes play a significant role in pro-creation. Pipes also play a significant role in geometry with paralellopipeds and pipograms.

In the field of show business the role of pipes cannot be denied: not with immortal songs like "Singing in the drain" and "You are the pipeline of my life".

No gourmet can deny the role of pipes in the preparation of food, from haute cuisine all the way to the most famous soft drink in the world, the name of which came so close to being "Pipes Cola". This brings me to say, did you ever notice that bottles are merely modified pipes?

Reflections on the peace issue

The following is the full text of the summary chapter of the report of a recent study mission to the Middle East organised by the Seven Springs Centre, New York. The four-man team visited Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel and the occupied West Bank in August 1981.

Women in Saudi Arabia are

in 1959. In that year a royal

decree set up a committee (now called the General Pre-

sidency for Female Education)

supervised by religious sch-

olars, to establish and run sch-

ools for women. Demand has

surpassed all expectations.

Girl's enrolment shot up from a

meagre 8 per cent in 1960 to 55

Co-education is not per-

mitted beyond the primary

level. But there are two major

universities with several cam-

ouses, as well as several col-

leges of education catering for

women. The medical colleges

of these universities also have a

women's section and a special

nursing school programme for

Although women are ban-

ned from using public libraries,

the educational institutions are

expanding the facilities ava-

lable to them, including the

per cent in 1980.

Members of the group were: Joseph N. Greene, Jr., President, Seven Springs Centre Philip M. Klutznick, former

for peace must face.

Secretary of Commerce and President emeritus, World Jewish Congress.

Harold H. Saunders. Resident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, Washington, D.C., and former Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian

Merle Thorpe, Jr., President, Foundation for Middle East Peace, Washington, D.C.

Reflection on our intensive conversations in the Middle East leads us to cluster our observations on the present situation around points, which policy makers, political leaders, and peoples every where who are concerned

First: Hopes for a negotiated peace between Israel and its eastern neighbours are fading. Many Arabs and Israelis are beginning to resign themselves to prolonged fore noits ause they see no alternative that promises a just comprehensive Hopes for a negotiated set-

tlement were raised after the 1973 war by the experience of negotiated agreements; by the evolution of attitudes among peoples on all sides and slowly increasing interaction among them; by President Sadat's 1977 visit to Jerusalem and Israel's response; by the Camp David accords; by the Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty and the gradual normalisation of relations. The hard work and the courageous acts of those years for the first time demonstrated that peace can be achieved over time. Today hopes are diminishing for four main reasons: Arabs and many Israelis do not

believe the present negotiating process adequately addresses the emergence of an undeniable Palestinian identity and its search for national sovereignty. Fourteen years have passed since, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 242 in November 1967. Three years have passed since Camp David. They see little likelihood of progress on the hor-

Even Israelis who are ready to negotiate Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza hear Arab statements which are hostile to Israel and do not hear Arab statements offering peace and acceptance. Many Israelis daily relive fears born out of the Nazi holocaust and centuries of persecution. Most find no convincing evidence of Arab government or Palestinian readiness to accept Israel as a state in the Middle East

and to live at peace with it. Arabs see the actions of the Israeli military government and hear the policy statements of the Israeli government as evidence that the Israeli exercise of control in the West Bank and Gaza is becoming irreversible. Israel's policy of sponsoring settlement of Jewish families in occupied territories, the everyday practices of the occupying forces which seem to them designed to produce fear-and to intimidate and the Israeli government's statement of intention to assert its claim of sovereignty in the West Bank - all cause the Arabs to conclude that Israel has begun a final effort to establish complete control over the territory west of the Jordan River without recognising an equal Arab role there. The U.S. is seen as supporting Israeli policy. Each party sees the other as

more ready to resort to violence

than to negotiation. Israeli air

raids on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

and on Beirut and southern Lebanon, as well as the practices of the Israeli military government, heighten Arab bitterness and a sense that Israel intends to resolve issues by using its military superiority rather than by negotiation. Periodic attacks by Palestinian guerrillas and terrorists convince Israelis that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is committed to the annihilation of the Jewish state rather than to a negotiated

in evolution of the Palestine problem is in the making has generated a new atmosphere of tension and danger which unpredictable events could spark. Events may deprive decisionmakers both in Washington and the Middle Eastern capitals of the capacity to choose between confrontation and negotiation. The first choice, therefore,

before all those who will make or pass judgement on policy is one of timing and urgency and lies in the answer to these questions: is progress in negotiating

resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict important enough to U.S. and global interests that we cannot afford to allow the present possibilities for negotiation to fade? Or do we judge that pos-

sibilities will remain open for some time because Palestinians and other Arabs have no realistic option of immediate confrontation, so that we can afford to treat the diplomacy of Peace routinely?

Our judgement is that it is essential to re-establish the momentum in negotiation. We reject the thesis that the United States can only assume leadership in the pursuit of peace when it is driven by tragic eve-

Second: Hopes for a negotiated peace are fading just at a moment when acceptance of Palestinian national identity in the Arab World and beyond and growing Arab willingness to accept the Israeli state have created the best possibility of an Arab Palestinian-Israeli negotiation since Israel was Unlike the years after the 1967

war, Arab leaders everywhere we visited expressed acceptance of Israel within defined and secure borders. That was also the position of all Palestinian Arabs to whom we spoke; even those under military occupation. With the exception of an extremist fringe, they are ready to negotiate peace on the basis of the equation reflected in Resolution 242, provided there is a basis for mutual acceptance between Israel and the Palestinian people. That equation provided for Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in 1967 in a context of peace, establishment of secure and recognised borders. and the right of every state in the area to live in peace and security. Arabs say that Resolution 242 did not adequately deal with the aspirations of the Palestinian people ugees. Nevertheless, Palestinians resolve that question consistent

to whom we spoke are prepared to make peace if Israel withdraws and they have the opportunity to exercise the right of self-determination in the lands Israel leaves. They believe this would result in an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza.

Israelis with whom we spoke describe a deep yearning for peace in Israel and acknowledge the importance of this Arab acceptance. They recall the profound response to President Sadat's dramatic demonstration of readiness to make peace in his 1977 visit to Jerusalem. Many believe that Israelis would respond to a comparably convincing declaration of peace from their eastern neighbours. Many Israelis are deeply concerned that Israeli military government in the West Bank cumulatively undermines the highest human values of Jewish tradition and tarnishes the image of Jewish life around the world by acts that are excessive. Experience confirms this is often the case with lengthy military govemment. What some de the "annexationist" policies of the present Israeli government would pose a dilemma for Israel. Acceptance of Palestinians as full citizens would undermine the Jewish character of Israel. Failing to do so or driving the Arabs out would deprive them of basic human rights.

The emergence of a Palestinian national identity and search for sovereignty now widely accepted in the Arab World and beyond, have now created a potential Palestinian partner in the resolution of the Palestine question. The creation of the Israeli state and the actions of the Israeli government have contributed to consolidation and political expression of this identity. The general endorsement of this identity in the Arab World has resolved the question among Arab governments of who should assume responsibility for the Arab role in a divided Pal-

The issue is whether to accept the Palestinian people as a people having an identity of their own with rights of political self-expression. We do not believe it is appropriate for the United States now to express its views in favour of a Palestinian state but we do believe that it is inconsistent with the principle of a freely negotiated settlement to rule out a sovereign Palestinian state before the negotiations have taken place. Foreclosing the Palestinians right to a fair consideration of their views will undermine the authenticity of the negotiation. perpetuate instability in the area and sacrifice a moment when peace may be possible.

Third: Palestinian nationalism and the Palestinian desire for a state - whatever their roots and their status may have been when Resolution 242 was written in 1967 - must be fairly faced and dealt with in negotiation in ways consistent with the rights and security of their neighbours, or the prospect for peace will be radically

As Palestinians repeatedly point out today, the world community since 1947 has envisioned a solution in the former Palestine mandate based on division of the land between Jews and Arabs Resolution 242 was based on that premise. Neither the decision of 1947 nor Resolution 242 addressed how the people living in each of the two separate homelands would organise themselves politically. Both assumed that the authorities. Israel and Jordan, in speaking of them only as ref- responsible in those lands would

with basic human rights, the rights of their neighbours, and the United Nations Charter Palestinians today want a state of their own in the West Bank and Gaza. That is a fact which must be faced squarely in negotiation.

If Israel is to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza, it has a right to know that a responsible authority there will commit itself to maintain the security of the common border and is competent to be held accountable for keeping that commitment. This is one of the main issues on the negotiating agenda. Arab leaders whom we met were virtually unanimous in volunteering that Israel's security - as well as that of Israel's Arab neighbours -- must be guaranteed in a settlement to assure each side's right to determine its own future in peace and security. They believe that Israel in any foreseeable future will remain militarily superfor to any Palestinian political entity that might be formed and to any Arab combination of Palestinians supporters. They believe that any Israeli fears of a Soviet threat stemming from collaboration with a Palestinian entity are unfounded. Neither those Arab governments who would support a Palestinian homeland have any interest in a strong Soviet presence there

During negotiation and a transitional period, an end of violence from both Israel and the PLO could be arranged and maintained if serious negotiation were in prospect or underway. Internal security in a Palestinian homeland would be of equal concern to Israelis, Palestinians, and Jordanians, and could be negotiated if security could be separated from issues relating to sovereignty over land and those relating to hational self-expression and government.

Palestinians in the West Bank

and elsewhere as well as other Arabs regard the Palestine Liberation Organisation both as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and as the expression of Palestinian nationalism. It is a fact -- not a policy statement -- that no peace will be possible without the PLO being involved in the process in some way. No Arab government is prepared to make final concessions on behalf of the Palestinians that go beyond Israel's withdrawal to pre-1967 borders. The PLO includes organisations ranging from those who reject making peace with the Jewish state to those who would make peace and live without violence provided they had a state of their own alongside Israel. The PLO also includes Palestinians who have lived under Israeli control and those who left Israel-controlled areas years ago. As would be the case in any community numbering well over 3 milfering views, but it is the general view of the Arab leaders with whom we spoke that those in the PLO who are prepared to neg-otiate peace can enforce their decisions. Resort to the force of conquest

or terror cannot assure either Israeli or Arabs that their policies will prevail over the other side. Responsible leaders on both sides have the capacity to restrain their followers from resort to force and terror. Their ability to exercise that capacity depends on their demonstrating to constituents that an alternative to a policy of confrontation can achieve legitimate objectives. Such an alternative world's governments, regard it as must begin with mutual recognition by Israelis, Palestinians and other Arabs of the other's peace between Israelis and Palrights as defined in the Charter of the United Nations.

The policy choice is between a) leaving Israel in effective control in all of the formerly mandated area west of the Jordan River including Gaza and b) a settlement in which that area is divided between Israelis and Palestinians. There can be no peace until that decision is faced. In our view, there can only be a durable peace with a negotiated settlement and there can only be a negotiated

settlement if there is a fair com-

promise between Israelis and

Palestinians. A winner-take-all

solution favouring the more powerful party will perpetuate Fourth: If a fair settlement is to be negotiated, a basis for negotiation between Israel and its eastern neighbours - the Palestinians, Jordan, and Syria will have to be developed. It will have to acknowledge but transcend what was achieved under the Camp David accords and go on to define practical steps toward the peace envisaged in these con-

clusions. The Camp David accords committed the signatories to a comprehensive peace, including resolution of the Palestinian problem in all its aspects. The accords -which are still not widely undnor the Palestinians themselves erstood -- are not viewed in most Arab countries or among the Palestinians as a basis for peace. Some would start all over again an approach that could tragically delay a just peace for years. Many others however, now accept the Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty as a fact, but they do not believe the Camp David accords went far enough in affirming Israel's withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza or in recognising the Pal-'estinians' right self-determination in the lands from which Israel would withdraw. Most recognise the practical need for a transitional period of shorter or longer duration during which Israel would withdraw and Palestinian authority would be established. Most recognise the need for an impartial authority to oversee that transition. Thinking about practical measures for such a transition could hasten the day when transition would be possible provided those measures can be

both sides can be assured that basic concerns will be respected. Breaking down present obstacles to negotiation requires an authoritative and unambiguous declaration by all parties of readiness to negotiate peace. The Arab side must address Israeli fears that Israel will not be fully accepted in peace as a state in the Middle East. Israel must address Arab fears that Israel seeks to subjugate Arabs in all Palestine and to deny them the right to determine their future. Each side as well as the U.S. in its role as lion people, there are widely dif- mediator - is reluctant to go first in breaking the impasse. Each has a right to state its position as coniditional on a response from the other side, but negotiations will not be possible if each side seeks preconditions to negotiation what can only be achieved in negotiation. Negotiations could become possible if each side believed the other's position could lead to a fair negotiated settlement.

placed in a larger context where

The status of Jerusalem -- not mentioned in the Camp David accords -- is still challenged and must also be part of an overall settlement. The fact that the representatives of Muslims and Christians, as well as most of the unresolved means that there is an issue to be faced. When there is estinians around the city, peace is more likely in Jerusalem. Jer-

usalem should never again he divided by barbed wire or access to the holy places be denied. Peace for Jerusalem must assure free access to the holy places to followers of all religions and both Israeli and Arab roles in the city's government, reflecting the city's ethnic, religious and political div The policy choice is between

(a) only continuing the post Camp David negotiations on autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza and (b) mounting a parallel diplomatic campaign among Israel's eastern neighbours to build a foundation for their engaging in peace negotiations. Such a diplomatic campaign would be designed both to win understanding for whatever might be achieved in the autonomy talks and to develop the basis for negotiations beyond the autonomy talks. We would hope that Israel and Egypt could produce an autonomy agreement which would offer the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza such powers and responsibilities that it would be difficult to reject, is our view, however, the next breakthrough on the path to peace is not most likely to come in the autonomy talks but in the evolution of an eastern Arab negotiating front that will present Israel an offer of peace Israel cannot easily dismiss. The decision facing the United States is whether it will play an active role in dialogue with Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and the PLO - directly or indirectly to encourage such a front of stand back and let it evolve. We believe the U.S. role should be an active one. We also believe that the PLO will have to become involved in some way in negotiation but recognise that the tactics governing their involvement would have to be car-

Fifth: There is widespread conviction in the Middle East that only the United States can effectively help to achieve peace, but there is deep doubt that the U.S. is prepared to play a role as a just mediator and to work actively for a negotiated peace.

efully managed by the aut-

horities involved.

Trust that the United States stands firmly today for the principles of its own heritage and of international order is at a low ebb in the Middle East, Respect for the United States both in Israel and in the Arab states will be determined in the first instance by U.S. ability to produce a just and secure resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict rather than by American military capability. It is not too stark to say that the position of the United States in the Middle East will depend heavily on its success or failure as a just peacemaker. Loss of faith in American ability to serve as a fair mediator has led many of those with whom we spoke to suggest that the peace negotiations must move to some international forum, but there is little desire to reinvolve, the Soviet Union or to depend on the Europeans.

The choice before the United States is whether it will rely in developing its position in the broader Middle East on strengthening American military capability and encouraging strategic consensus for dealing with Soviet aggression or, whether, in addition, it will decide that an active peacemaking role is also an essential part of U.S. policy there. We believe that the U.S. must in the words of one Mid-Easterner, "wed military and diplometic strength" in coherent strategy.

Santa Fe Co. 'to abide by U.S. law'

KUWAIT, Jan. 17 (A.P.) — The board chairman of the Santa Fe Corporation has said that his establishment, recently purchased by Kuwait, will abide by American

raws in case of an Arab oil embargo against the United States. Ed Shannon also denied reports that his corporation is producing

nuclear warheads. The Santa Fe executive made the statements in interviews carried Saturday by the Kuwaiti

"We are an American company and abide by U.S. laws, whatever they are, and will continue to comply with any American mea-

sures". Mr. Shannon said. He was reacting to a question

about his corporation's stand in the event Kuwait joins other Arab oil producers in imposing an oil embargo against the United Sta-

Kuwait purchased Santa Fe last October for \$2.5 billion and merged it with the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, the umbrella which governs all companies and institutions contributing to the country's oil industry.

Santa Fe's operation covers oil exploration, engineering, construction and other spheres.

Mr. Shannon arrived in Kuwait a few days ago and held talks ou the company's future activities with Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah and other senior off-

icials. He was also received by Ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

He said he assured the amir the company was growing fast and that the new financial resources will enable it to achieve a high percentage growth.

"The amir expressed pleasure that such a company has become owned by an Arab State" Mr. hannon said.

He said he had presented a strategic plan during meetings with officials here and that the plan was approved. He added that a budget far in excess of the \$80 million originally proposed has been approved, but he declined to reveal the new figure.

Mr. Shannon said that the American board members will continue in office but three Kuwaiti directors will join them.

He added that the board of directors, including former U.S. President Gerald Ford, will meet in Kuwait shortly.

He admitted his corporation purchased in 1980 the C.F. Brown Engineering Corporation and said this company will continue to be owned by Santa Fe, but he denied it produces nuclear warheads.

"It is correct C.F. Brown has carried out a contract with the U.S. energy department for designing an engineering unit, but it was a purely commercial activity,"

The contract does not constitute a main activity of the company'," he added.

Hunts sued for role in

based in Vaduz, Leichtenstein, claimed in a suit filed last Friday in Manhattan's U.S. District Court that it lost \$4 million by unwittingly purchasing silver futures beginning Jan. 15, 1980, after Nelson Bunker Hunt and William Herbert Hunt and others triggered a market that was "dis-

Other defendants named in the

Beirut (MEA)

... Athens

Amsterdam, New York

Geneva. Zurich (SR)

.... Tunis. Madrid

Paris, London

..... Cairo (EA)

Tripoli (LA)

Moscow (SU)

. Kuwait (KAC)

.... Abu Dhabi. Duba

EMERGENCIES

Yahya Al Hajjir (Al Wahdat) (-)

Tareq Al Hajjawi 85445/86234

Adnan Al Jalfouti 2460

Al-Arabiyah Al-Kubrah ... 23141

CULTURAL CENTRES

British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Goethe Institute 41993

......... Cairo (EA)

. Dhahrar

.. Jeddah

Baghdad

.. Baghdad

63911

... Cairo (EA)

example, the start of the island's onshore exploration, are being sunk by Petrocanada, the Canadian state agency, and Parker Drilling of Tulsa, Oklahoma. According to the islands' Energy Ministry, the well will be taken to about 10.000 feet, or until an economic basement is reached. Other exploratory drills, earmarked for the centre and the eastern end of the island, will follow.

The Petroleum Company of Jamaica (PCJ), the state agency which is overseeing the exploration, is slightly more optimistic about the offshore drilling programme, scheduled to begin in early January. The search is being undertaken by a consortium of Union Texas and Agip of Italy.

Following geophysical surveys off the west and south coasts of the island with help from the Norwegian Government, the Union Texas/Agip consortium has bought rights to three blocks covering 3,600 square miles. The consortium signed a joint operating agreement with the PCJ, giving the local company at least 12.5 per cent of net production royalties in the event of a commercially exploitable strike.

The Jamaican programme is being funded by loans of \$23 million from the Inter-American Development Bank, and \$7 million each from the World Bank and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). There is no more than cautious optimism about striking oil. Mr. Raymond Wright, director of exploration for the PCJ, said earlier this year that the chances of finding a commercially worthwhile deposit were about one in 25. Mr. Edward Seaga, the Jamaican Prime Minister and Mining Minister, put the chances of success at "...only about 2 per

He said he took comfort from

(4th to 18th centuries). The

Roman Theatre, Amman. Ope-

ning hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum:

100 to 150 year old items such as

costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening bours: 9.00

a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.

Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the

antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al

Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening

hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri-

days and official holidays 10.00

a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tue-

Year-round, Tel. 51760

Tel. 37169

America, where exploration is in full swing with several companies having signed agreements with the government. The onshore programme is concentrated on the Takutu Basin area in the interior of the Essequibo Territory, the ownership of which Guyana and Venezuela are disputing. Geophysical surveys have been positive enough to have induced Home Oil and Gas of Alberta to lead a consortium which is exploring over 2,225 square miles in the basin.

"We are confident that when we drill we will find oil," said Mr. Hubert Jack, the country's Mines and Energy Minister. On the basis of the surveys, he said, the chances

the country's mineral potential, and the government is expecting financial support from the bank for its exploration programme. Offshore exploration on the western section of Guyana's Atlantic coast is being undertaken by Dennison Mines of Canada and Seaguil Oil of the U.S.

west of the country.

pany (Trintoc).

-- Financial Times news feature

Soaring import bills spark oil scramble

By Canute James

KINGSTON: The drilling of an exploratory well in western Jamaica in November marked the start of the island's search for oil, an activity which has been underway at an almost feverish pace over the past 12 months in several other Commonwealth Caribbean countries. The countries' economies have

been hit in the last eight years by increasing prices for oil. Local efforts at conservation have proved to be embarrassingly inadequate in keeping down con-sumption in the 12 countries which have a total population of 6 million. Except for Trinidad and Tobago, which is a net energy exporter, the group's oil bill last year was just over U.S.\$1 billion. according to the Caribbean Development Bank. In 1972, the oil bill was \$200,000.

To finance this, many of the countries have had to spend on oil about half of their meagre foreign earnings for their agricultural and raw material exports and tourism. It is this which drove many of the countries to search for oil in their own backyards.

In Jamaica the situation is particularly acute. The island depends on imported oil to meet 99 per cent of all its energy needs. But the price is a painful one for its weak economy. In 1980, Jamaica had to pay \$418 million for its oil imports, leaving pitifully little from its total foreign earnings of \$692.6 million.

The countries are mainly hoping that they will find enough to satisfy their domestic needs. They will not worry if they have none left to export. Their one close example of the economic effects of an economy dependent on oil exports will, in fact, not encourage them to seek to be net exporters.

The Trinidad and Tobago economy is dangerously unbalanced because of its oil sales. The country's trade surplus last year was \$600 million. However, non-oil trade recorded a deficit of \$450 million. Other sectors of the economy, such as sugar, have declined following administrative and economic concentration on oil, and on industrial projects based on oil.

Many of the countries have offered concessions to and have signed exploration agreements with mainly North American and some European companies. The wells, in western Jamaica, for

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City. Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. 4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240. Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Haya Arts Centre 65195 Al Hussein Youth City 67181 Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash 64251

SERVICE CLUBS

Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library

Y.W.C.A.

Y.W.M.A.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and thihhird Wednesday

at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 Rotary Chib. Meetings every Tue-sday at the Intercontinental Hotel.

Philadelphia Rotary Chub. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	5:1
Sunrise	6:3
Dhuhr	
'Ast	
Maghreb	
'lsba	

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh 37440 St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590 De la Saile Church (Roman Cathotic) Jabal Hussein 66428 Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541 Angliest Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585 Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261 Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from

sdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays, Tel. 30128

LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

Kuwaiti dinar Egyptian pound Qatari riyal	347.3/353
UAE dirham	93.1/93.5
Omani riyal	343/345
U.K. sterling W. German mark	147.3/148.2
Swiss franc French franc	
Italian lire (for every 100)	
Japanese yen (for every 100)	

Dutch guilder 135.1/135.9

Belgian franc 87.2/87.7 Swedish crown 61-61-4

Fragi dinar 624.1/632.5

Svrian pound

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

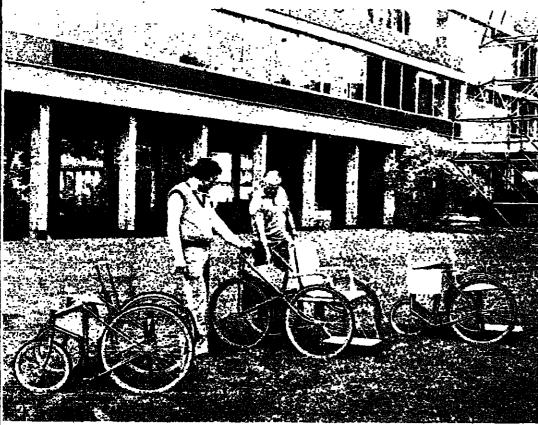
TII) MARKE (20 TELINGEN)	J111
Civil Defence rescue (51111
fordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36	
Municipal water service (emergency) 37	
Police headquarters	<i>3</i> 9141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police. (English spo	oken)
24 hours a day for emergency 21111,	37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/	
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111

Firstaid, fire, police Fire headquarters Cablegram or telegram	. 22090
Telephone:	
Information	
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls	
Telephone maintenance and repair service	

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 220	120	Broad Beans430	350
Eggplant (small) 140	100	Apples (Golden)270	200
Eggplant (large) 130	100	Apples (Double Red)	200
Potatoes (imported) 120	. 80	Apples (Starken)	. 180
Marrow (small)	80	Lemons	80
Marrow (large) 70	50		90
Cucumber (small)550	500	Oranges (Abu surra)250	200
Cucumber (large) 450	350	Oranges (Shamouti) 170	120
Hot Green Pepper220	180	Oranges (local) 100	80
Sweet Pepper	120	Oranges (French)140	100
Cabbage90		Cauliflowers	70
Onions (dry) 110	60	Tangerine220	180
Cross said-a	80		
Green onions	120	Bomali170	120
Garlic 400	300	Сагтот 160	130
Spinach 80	50	Turnips	120
Coconut (piece)	250	Chestnut	450
Beans 340	300	Grapefruit 90	60
Bananas	200	Beet160	-120
Bananas (Mukammar)	180	Lettuce (a head)	30
Local Potatoes	110	Mandarine oranges	120

Wheelchairs for rough terrain



KASSEL, (INP) --- A student manoeuvres a wheelchair across the grass on the grounds behind the Comprehensive University in Kassel, an industrial and university city in the northern part of the

Federal Republic of Germany.

Three different wheelchair models are dem. onstrated and tested, all of them differing considerably in appearance from those customarily seen in Europe. There is no chrome, no artificial leather, no automatic or even electronic devices. It is a beavy-duty design. Bicycle parts are combined with sheet iron, bamboo, canvas and ratten elements. Kurt Backfisch of the Working Group for

Appropriate Technology in the Department of Architecture at the Comprehensive University, together with Aznan Usman from Binjai, Indonesia and other students, designed three wheeichnirs in his workshop that are suitable for use on

people in developing countries who do not have access to the auxury of modern stores and repair shops. The disabled are especially disadvantaged be disassembled and shipped to any part of the world at a low cost.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (A.P.) -Dallas' wealthy Hunt brothers have been sued by a Leichtenstein business for their alleged attempt to comer the world's silver mar-

The company charged the brothers with violating antitrust laws by attempting to corner the market and is asking for \$12 million in damages. The firm is also seeking \$4 million on a claim that the Hunts also violated provisions of the commodity exchange act.

suit were the Commodity Exchange Inc., the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and the Hunt-controlled International Metals Investment Co. Ltd. of Bermuda.

with failing to take timely action "to prevent the disorderly increase" in the price of silver, which rose 400 per cent to more than \$50 an ounce.

them with causing a sharp decline in the price of silver by changing the rules to allow liquidation orders for futures and to exclude substantial buying orders.

11:00

11:15

11:45

11:45

12:08

15:30

19:15

21:30

DOCTORS:

PHARMACIES:

Al Hadithah

Abu Shawish

Irhid:

Al Shafa

TAXIS: .

Al Khayyam

Al Ahram .

Al Nabda ..

Al Hawarodeh

rough terrain, sand and wet ground. These wheelchair models were designed to help

silver market

Wall Street Establishment,

orderly and fluctuated violently."

The exchanges were charged

The company also charged

the fact that oil was only discovered in the North Sea after 30 drillings. There is greater optimism about the prospects of finding oil in Guyana, in northern South

of finding oil were "extremely favourable." The World Bank is considering

Guyanese optimism has been fuelled by recent successes in neighbouring Surinam, where Gulf Oil has made a strike. It is not yet known if this find is commercially exploitable. The company was engaged by the Surinam State Oil Commission, which announced that Gulf had found a belt of oil-bearing sand at a depth of 300 feet in Saramacca, in the

Two more wells are being sunk to determine the size of the deposit, thought to be geologically linked to those to the west as far as Venezuela and Trinidad. Guyana lies between Surinam and Ven-

The search in Trinidad and Tobago is fired more by a desire to determine the twin island state's total reserves, than it is to increase production. Trinidad and Tobago has known reserves of 700 million barrels, with refining capacity of 360,000 barrels a day. Reserves of natural gas are put at 14 trillion (million million) cu ft. The Trinidadian oil fields are geologically similar to those of eastern Venezuela, and new wells are being drilled in the Gulf of Paria, which separates the two countries. by Mobil and the state-owned Trinidad and Tobago Oil Com-

The north and east Trinidad are being surveyed for countries. However, like oil the the government by Western coal will have to be imported. Geophysical of the U.S.

Barbados also produces some

oil from known reserves of 1 million barrels, hardly enough to meet the economy's needs. Just under 1 million barrels were imported last year. However, based on evidence that it has some more oil, the island's government has employed the facilities of Mobil for surveys with a view to drilling.

Prospects for success in these countries are far from encouraging. Whatever evidence of oil there has been in most of the area over the past 30 years has indicated that it may be locked away in deposits too small to merit commercial extraction.

Offshore deposits might prove too difficult and costly to get at. as in most cases the land falls away steeply into the sea, leaving little of a shelf. Regional analysts said a year ago that pre-tax operating costs of new oil wells in the region could conceivably be as high as US\$18 per barrel. The cost must now be higher.

The countries in the region have tried to tackle their energy problems in two other ways. Jamaica and Barbados are among nine Central American and Caribbean oil importers which are beneficiaries of an oil rebate facility being offered by Mexico and Venezuela. The purchasers are allowed to keep about 30 per cent of their oil bills as soft loans.

But arrangements such as these postpone the economic cost of importing energy. Consequently, several countries are looking to alternatives. The best prospect for this is in Guyana, where the government is seeking finance for a hydro-power project on the Upper Mazaruni River. The plant is projected to produce about 700 MW, and be the basis for heavy industrialisation.

However, none of the other energy-deficient countries in the region have rivers capable of promising such an escape from the hard reality of still expensive oil. Jamaica has made significant steps in making use of solar energy, but this is on a local level and obviously cannot affect the demands of the national grid.

Thought is being given by some countries to using coal. Bauxite refining expansion in Jamaica, for example, is being predicted on the use of coal-fired rather than oilfired processes. The same is being contemplated for heavy industries such as cement and steel in other

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

187. 187. 203

,**-** 0

A 2

art :

 $\cdot \rangle^{\bullet}$

•••

 $\chi \Delta$

5:30	Koran
5:50	Laurel and Hardy
6:15	Children's Programme
	Children's Programme
	Local Programme
7:35	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	
	Panorama
13:15	Variety Show
CHA	NNRI. 6

... French Programme

........ News in Arabic

...... Comedy: Taxi

... Environmental Protection

... News in French . News in Hebrew

.... Hart to Hart News in English Brideshead Revisited News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz

7:90	Morning Show
7:81	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:03	Morning Show
10:30	30 minute Theature
11:00	Sign off
17-00	News Headlines
12-63	Pop Session
13:00	Pop Session News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:50	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30 T	he Elton John Story
15-00	Concert Hour
14:00	News Summary Instrumentals
16:03	instrumentals
. PRC.500	UNU CAYDILINGS
17:60	French way of Life
17:36	Pop Session
·- 18:00	News Summary
15:63	Sports Round-up
. 12-30	North by Sea
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Instrumentals
20:30	News Desk Instrumentals Evening Show
21:00	News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

the Affair 94:45 Notes from an Observer 04:50 Paperback Choice 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours; News Summary 05:30 Peebles' Choice 05:45 Is Sin Out of Date? 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Musician at Large 07:00 World News; 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Country Style 07:45 Short Story 08:00 World News: Reflections 68:15 The London Bach 08:30 The Rewards of Music 09:00 World News: British Press Review 69:15 Notes from an Observer 69:20 Goods Books 69:35 Interlude 69:40 Look Ahead 99:45 A Word in Edgeways 10:15 I Spy Fiction 10:30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark 11:00 World News; News About Britain 11:15 Backtracking 11:30 Pageant of the Past 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Take it or leave it 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Country Style 13:45 Rape 14:15 The End of the Affair 14:30 Rock Salad 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 The Red and the Black 16:45 The World Today 17:99 World News 17:89 Europa 17:25 New Ideas 17:35 Paperback Choice 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Rhythm 'n' Roots 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Peebles Choice 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Sports International 21:00 Net-work U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30 Rock Salad 22:00 World News 22:09 The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 23:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News;

VOICE OF AMERICA

Commentary 23:15 Classical Rec-

ord Review 23:30 Take it or Leave

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special Engish: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 The End of Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special Eng-lish; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports.

AMMAN AIRPORT

background features, media com-

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia inf-Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS

96:15

06:30

ments, analyses.

8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:55 Aqaba
9:00
9:00 Damascus
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Dhahran
9:45 Kuwait
9:50 Muscat, Dubai
10:00 Doha, Bahrain
10:16 Beirut, Lamaca
10:15 Abu Dhabi
10:55 Kuwait (SR)
14:00 Tripoli (LA)
14:25 Moscow (SU)
15:39 Kuwait (KAC)
15:35 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
16:25 Beirut
16:45 Bangkok
17:00 Athens
17:00
18:05 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
18:95 London (BA)
18-20 Dono (4 E)
18-39 Pans (AF)
29:30 Cairo (EA)
20:30 Beirut (MEA)
24:30 Cairo (EA)
01:00 Baghdad
92:00 Baghdad
DEPARTIDES:

Frankfurt (LH)

SPORTS

Following World Cup draw

Team managers inspect playing venues

today to examine the playing venues assigned to them in last night's draw for the 1982 World Cup soccer finals.

Thirteen Spanish cities will host the preliminary phase of the 24nation competition, the biggest ever staged. Holders Argentina will open the proceedings when they play Belgium on June 13.

Many of the managers and team officials who attended the incident-packed draw in Madrid's Congress Palace said they were setting off to their appointed cities first thing today to check accommodation and training fac-

New Zealand soccer chief Charles Dempsey, for instance, said he was particularly concerned about Spain's reputation for using plenty of olive oil in the cooking.

Dempsey, who said his team

were used to eating roast beef and yorkshire pudding, said he might arrange to have food flown over specially from Britain.

New Zealand, surprise quaifiers, were drawn in the toughest

35 matches.

Czechoslovak.

Lendl defeats McEnroe, slips

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (R) - Top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Cze-

choslovakia defeated champion John McEnroe 6-4, 6-2 in the sem-

ifinal of the Masters Grand Prix tennis tournament here last night.

Lendi's opponent in the final will be American Vitas Gerulaitis

who defeated fellow-countryman Eliot Teltscher 7-5, 4-6, 1-2 in the

Lendl, 21, was at his awesome best as he beat McEnroe for the

Thoroughly outclassing the world's number one, the tall, poker-

McEnroe, 22, was helpless in the face of Lendl's onslaught before a

He failed to break Lendl's ferocious serve even once and his soft

Lendl was the winner of nine Grand Prix tournaments last year,

Part-time teaching jobs available

For American teachers of English

If interested, call 61424, Amman

HOUSE FOR RENT

A first-floor, modernly furnished house with central

heating, consisting of three bedrooms, three

bathrooms, dining room, three salons, kitchen,

Location: Opposite to Rosary Nun's College

Please call tel. 44991 and 44250

approach shots were invariably put away for outright winners by the

faced Czechoslovak overpowered his opponent with his powerful

serve, vastly improved volley and deadly groundstrokes.

crowd of 16,615 at Madison Square Garden.

including a record six in a row.

third successive time and extended his remarkable winning streak to

into Masters tennis final

MADRID, Jan. 17 (R) — Team group to play favourites Brazil ever, looked more mishandled managers set off across Spain the Soviet Union and Scotland in than manipulated. Seville and Malaga.

> Italian manager Enzo Bearzot said it did not matter where teams were drawn in the first phase and all that counted was the entry into second round starting on June 28. But the Italians were generally considered to have drawn one of the easiest groups with Poland, Peru and Cameroun.

Scottish manager Jock Stein had no illusions about any easy passage in his country's group. "This is a big challenge and its up to ourselves now," he declared.

The draw put an end to a long wrangle over whether England should be a top seeded country, but not to the bitterness.

The Belgians hotly contested England's top spot and angrily denounced the draw as a fix when they lost out.

Belgian football chief Louis Wouters, complaining that England had done nothing since winning the 1966 World Cup, said the draw was manipulated and charged the organisers with hypocrisy and favouritism. The draw, how-

Red Smith dies at 76

NEW YORK, (Agencies) — Red Smith, 76, the Pulitzer Prize winning sports columnist of The New York Times, died Friday in a Stamford, Conn., hospital after a brief iliness, The New York Times announced. Mr. Smith was an expert on

Belgium were the first country

to be drawn, followed by Scotland.

The Belgians were initially placed

in groups one against top-seeded

Italy while Scotland was put in

The two teams were then swi-

tched to the Argentine and Bra-

The reason turned out to be that

the organisers had forgotten their

own carefully-calculated draw

rules designed to prevent two

South American teams from mee-

been thrown to the tender mercies

of the two South American giants,

third-seeded Peru and Chile were

placed in the tombola and pro-

mptly drew European strongmen

Once Belgium and Scotland had

group three with Argentina.

zilian groups respectively.

ting in the first round.

most sports and built up an awesome range of contacts in a career that began in the 1920s. His favourite sports were baseball, football, boxing and horse racing. He wrote in The Time that he did care much for hockey and basketball, saying that he found them boring.

Mr. Smith won many prizes as a columnist for The New York Heraid Tribune and The New York Times. He won the Pulitzer Prize for commentary in 1976.:

What distinguished his reporting in his field was his ability to combine a young man's excitement for sports with integrity for reporting usually reserved for the news section of a

Mr. Smith was born Walter Wellesley Smith in Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 25, 1905. He had said that his most notable athletic achievement while in college was finishing last in a-mile race. It was the only one he

Mr. Smith lived into an era of

REQUIRED: ADMINISTRATIVE

SECRETARY

The Arab Tourism Investment Co. Ltd (A.T.I.) Requires

full - time services of a qualified administrative sec-

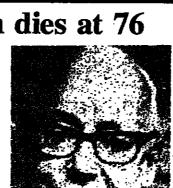
retary with very good command of Arabic & English

and typing in both languages, minimum experience of

C.V., photo & documents to be sent via P.O. Box

three years in administrative secretarial work.

183660, Amman; or call Tel. 68181.



There was more trouble ahead

for the draw organisers. Three of

the balls containing the names of

countries came apart in the cyl-

inders which had been borrowed

for the occasion from Spain's nat-

Rene Courte, spokesman of the

International Football Federation

(FIFA) which organises the World

Cup, said the motion of the metal

tombolas caused the hollow balls

been kept turning for so long,"

"The drums should never have

The paper said in an editorial

that the ceremony, televised wor-

Idwide to an estimated 500 million

viewers, was "an absolute disaster

which ridiculed FIFA and, above

to unscrew themselves.

ional lottery.

Courte said.

all, ridiculed Spain."

Red Smith

writers and television sports reporters whose appeal was frequently based as much on their popularity as former athletes as on their journalistic abilities. Mr. Smith belonged to a group of writers from what was called a Golden Era of American sports; among his colleagues from that time were Rice, Stanley Woodward, Bill Corum and Frankie Graham.

The Herald-Tribune failed in 1966 and Mr. Smith joined The World Journal Tribune, which also failed. He joined The Times in November, 1971, with his column, called "Sports of The Times.

India set to retain 1-0 lead as fifth test heads for draw

MADRAS, Jan. 17 (R) — England's batsmen successfully staged a dour rearguard action to put the fifth cricket test against India on course for a draw today.

The touring team were 307 for six at the close of the fourth day of the five-day match in reply to India's first innings of 481 for four declared.

England, who needed 282 to avoid the follow-on, were made to battle hard to achieve that objective by left arm spinners Dilip Doshi and Ravi Shastri, who each took three wickets.

When they resumed at 144 for no wicket, Shastri dismissed Graham Gooch after he had added 10 to his overnight 117. Doshi bowled skipper Keith Fletcher for three and also ended a painstaking 35 by Chris Tavare to make the score 195 for three.

But England's anxiety was eased by David Gower, who made 64 in 161 minutes, and allrounder Ian Botham, who curbed his instinctive aggression and scored a responsible 52.

Both fell to Shastri, while Mike Gatting was dismissed by Doshi without scoring as England made only 30 off 19.5 overs in the final 90 minutes.

India lead 1-0 in the six-match

Kogler wins 90m jump in World Cup ski competition

SAPPORO, Japan, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Austria's Armin Kogler won the 90-metre jump on the final day of a two-day World Cup ski competition today, while Horst Bulau of Canada finished second and Mathias Buse of East Ger-

many was third. Kogler, who won 25 points for finishing first, soared 110 on his first jump, then went 104.5 for a

total of 246.3 points. The Austrian jumper won the same event on the Okurayama Hill, the site of the 1972 Sapporo

winter Olympic Games, last year. Bulau, winner of the World Cup 70-metre jump Friday, jumped 105 and 109.5, giving him a 244.3-point total, while Buse collected 243.2 points for jumps of 107.5 and 108m.

Sixty eight jumpers from Canada, Finland, Italy, East Germany, West Germany, Norway, Switzerland, the United States, Yugoslavia and Japan skied down the slope in good weather.

West Germany's Andreas Bauer was fourth with 241.6 points for jumps of 109.5 and 107m. Austria's Hubert Neuper, run-

ning fourth in overall standings with 51 points, was fifth with 240.5 points. He had jumps of 104.5 and 108m. Finishing sixth was West Ger-

many's Christopher Schwarz with 239.4 points for jumps of 107 and 105m. followed by Norway's Per Bergerud with 238.9 points for iumps of 109 and 102m. Norway's Roger Ruud, heading

overall standings with 81 points after placing seventh in Friday's 70-metre jump, came in eighth place with 235 points for jumps of 108 and 102m.

American Alberto Salazar wins dramatic 5,000m race

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, Jan. 17 (R) - American Alberto Salazar won a dramatic 5,000 metre race against rival Suleiman Nyambui of Tanzania at an invitation indoor athletics meeting here last night.

Salazar. 23. who set a world best time in the New York marathon last October, stumbled and fell sprawling on the track early in the

But he gamely recovered and managed to take the lead within four laps. From then on it was Salazar and Nyambui as the only contenders. Salazar opened up an enormous margin with seven laps remaining

and powered home in 13 minutes 22.8 seconds. American Carl Lewis improved his world indoor best for the long jump from 8.49 metres to 8.56 metres.

slam. When North jump raising diamond. In all, declarer made six trump tricks; two ed spades over what could have been only a game try, hearts, a diamond and three

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribuno

Both vulnerable. North

EAST

+ 1072

♦ Q952

♥ J 9.3

+872

◆ AQJ5

♥ AK87

0 J 6

+954

SOUTH

♥ 6

The bidding:

+ K964

◇ A 1043

+ AK106

North East South West

Pass 3 🗘

Pass 5 🕈

Opening lead: Queen of 4.

Pass

Pass

Pass Pass

your contract

Pass I + Pass

6 🕈

6 🕈

There is nothing demean-

ing about making dummy the

master hand. Indeed, it is

often the only way to land

Once North raised spades,

South began to think about a

South became interested in

Pass

Pass

Pass

deals.

WEST

OK87

QJ3

1 🗢

2 💠

5 ♡

6 9

♥ Q 10 5 4 2

+83

grand slam. But after a

careful cue-bidding sequence

revealed that the king of

diamonds was missing, South

West led the queen of

clubs, and declarer saw that

he had some work to do. The

presence of the nine of clubs

in dummy assured declarer

of three club tricks, but the

long club would take care of

one of dummy's possible

losers. The high trumps on

the board alerted declarer to

the possibility of a dummy

Declarer won the opening

lead with the king, crossed to

the ace of hearts and ruffed a

heart. Dummy was re-

entered with a trump to the

jack, and another low heart

was ruffed with the king of

trumps. When both de-

fenders followed to the next

round of trumps, the contract

The last enemy trump was

drawn with the ace as

declarer discarded a diamond

from his hand. Then the nine

of clubs was led and run to

West's jack. No matter what

West chose to return, or how

the rest of the cards were

divided, declarer had the

balance of the tricks. He

could win a diamond with the

ace and cash two high clubs

to discard dummy's remain-

became a certainty.

reversal.

settled for six spades.

Consists of 3 bedrooms, spacious salon, veranda and 2 bathrooms. Private telephone and central heating, private

FOR RENT

De luxe flat in a villa

Location: Shmeisani, Villa Rosa Street, near United Nations Pls. contact telephone 68882 in the afternoon

WANTED

First class secretary, with at least three years experience in typing (Arabic and English) and secretarial work. Good knowledge of English is essential. Salary will be commensurate with the capabilities and experience of applicant. Office hours are full day.

Applications together with C.V. should be addressed to the General Manager, P.O. Box 102, Amman, Jordan.

GOOD NEWS!

garage and entrance.

of London reemans

CATALOGUE For the summer of 1982

Available now at Freemans, Jabal Amman, Fifth Circle. Tel. 44522.

Amman Marriott Hotel



فندق عمان ماريوت



veranda and garage.

Under the patronage of H.R.H. Princess Basma

Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped

presents

GALA DINNER held to celebrate the **GRAND OPENING**

of the Amman Marriott at the Hotel on January 28, 1982 at 8:30 p.m.

Tickets: JD 12 per person are on sale at the Marriott Hotel and Society Office (near Silver Market) Umm Uthina, Tel. 813573.

.DINING/ DANCING to a leading FRENCH BAND **Lotteries/auctions/many surprises** Formal dress

FOR SALE

- 1 unit DDMM - multi-purpose container for pasteurisation and/or cooling of liquids; capacity 300 litres, excellent condition, and

- 1 copier, "Mita Copystar - 900 D" very good con-

Theodor-Schneller-School, tel. 92103, ext. 009.

ELLESMERE

(Liverpool) سعبر(لیفربولے)

8/1

19/1

Full Container Vessels

بواخس الحاوثات

OTTE SCHEEL Voy.

MERLENE.S. Voy. 3

MALTRANS SHIPPING AGENCIES

1- ... 21043 MTRANS JO

tei 66085 -68656

METEOR 1 Voy. 6

JORDAN TIMES

Tel: 67171

AQABA

العقتكة

14/1

27/1

LA SPEZIA

. ندسی بیریا - ایطالیا

19/1

30/1

4/1

ANTWERP

انتوب

24/12

14/1

1. TOWER CRANE LIEBHERR 45K/805, 41m boom, 31m under hook, self-erecting, with counterweights, on rails. Lifting capacity 1000 kg at 40 meter. 7 months old, TEMPORARY ENTRY.

FOR SALE

2. FORK LIFT TCM MODEL FD 25, 45 hp, 2500 kg lifting capacity max. 2m lifting height. CUSTOMS DUTY PAID.

3. 700 m² Site Office, Camp and Stores, completely furnished with A/C and Sanitary Installations, CUSTOMS DUTY PAID.

For further information please contact VOEST-ALPINE Tel: 44187, 44073

DE LUXE FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

1. First floor, consisting of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, modern kitchen, two bathrooms, with very modern furniture used for the first time, central heating. 2. Ground floor, consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, modern kitchen, central heating and garden.

Location: Shmeisani, Al Hussein Youth City area Call: Tel. 62887, Amman

FOR SALE

Furniture and 6-cylinder 1971 model Plymouth, duty paid.

Boumidienne Road, Jabal Amman Call:Gaitskell 44054

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Two adjacent flats, each consists of two bedrooms, living, dining, and sitting rooms, two bathrooms, central heating and telephone

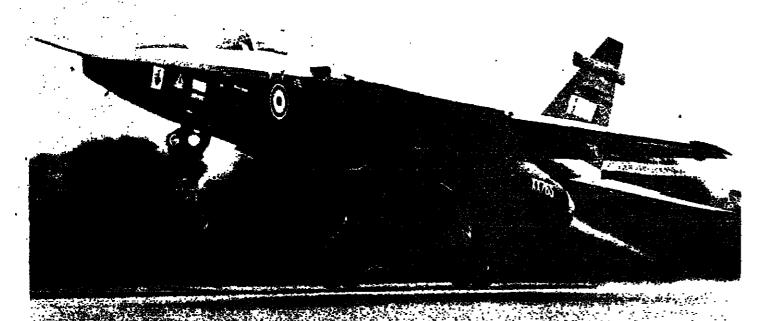
Location: 3rd Circle area, Jabal Amman, 100 mtrs. east of Khaldi Hospital.

For more details, call tel. 41019 from 12 to 7 p.m. daily

علماً اسنه لأصل

FEATURES

British Jaguar gets revolutionary control system



This Royal Air Force Jaguar strike flighter is the first aircraft in the world to be flown solely with an all-digital electronic control system known

as "fly-by-wire". The system requires no back-up mechanical controls and replaces the autostabilisers, compensation equipment and cumbersome control rods currently used to move control surfaces such as elevons and tail fins. In their place are four independent electrical channels which relay instructions in the form of electrical impulses issued by four high-speed self-monitoring computers. The signals are issned not only in direct response to the pilot's demands but are also initiated automatically to correct aircraft motions det-

one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CARPH

SURUP

KLACEY

ected by sensors.

The computers are programmed to ensure that any commands from the pilot or the sensors are kept within the limits of the aircraft's capabilities. In difficult unstable conditions, the fly-by-wire system can make corrections to the aircraft's . flight pattern many times a second - a task that is impossible for a pilot using conventional controls.

Senior experimental test pilot Chris Yeo, who piloted the aircraft on its maiden flight, described the aircraft as remarkably smooth despite strong turbulence and added: "I could sense the absence of mechanical control rods - it was an effortless and easy flight".

-- London Pictures Service

Within the next ten years, pilots will have all the necessary information on the state of their aircraft displayed on six television screens instead of on a large number of dials.

In the cockpit of this BAC One-Eleven aircraft scientists and engineers are testing one of the world's first full colour moving pictorial displays (left) that tell the pilot his attitude, speed, height and exact position at any moment during the flight. Developed jointly by Smith's Industries and the Roval Aircraft Establishment, the "electronic flight instrumentation system'' uses two 200mm (8 inch) square shadow-mask cathode ray tubes to replace the conventional electro-mechanical dials. The images are computer-generated in six col-ours, with automatic brightness

control for clarity at night or in strong sunlight. Each screenhas a 165mm (6.5 inch) square area for written information. Navigation is easier and more exact using the electronic dis-play, which includes a segment of a compass rose and a moving map that shows the aircraft travelling along the selected flight path. The navigation screen can also carry a weather

radar information map. Circuits are identical in each screen so that the displays can be transferred and, by changing the software, the system can be adapted to meet the needs of different operators. The manufacturers claim that the electronic system will weigh and cost almost the same as conventional instruments.

Il Duce's grand-daughter

By Robert McCartney The Associated Press

ROME - Italy's newest television personality is a blend of two of the nation's most famous families. She has the surname of her grandfather, World War II dictator Benito Mussolini, and the almond-shaped eyes of her aunt, film star Sophia Loren.

Seventeen-year-old Alessandra Mussolini appears on millions of television screens as assistant to the host of the nation's leading variety show.

Miss Mussolini hopes the job will boost her career in acting, a field where aunt Sophia was already helped her get three minor

"I called my aunt in Paris and asked her what she thought about working as a T.V. valletta (assistant)" Miss Mussolini said in an interview in her family's modest Rome apartment, "She answered "There's no better way to make yourself known. Everybody will

see you." Miss Mussolini and her 14vear-old sister Elisabetta are the children of II Duce's third son Romano, a jazz pianist, and Miss Loren's sister Maria. The marriage ended in divorce nine years

live with their mother. Miss Mussolini pleads ignorance about her grandfather's politics, and carefully deflects questions about him.

ago and the girls and a pet poodle

"I admire my grandfather, but I only know about him as a relative. My grandmother said he loved sports and never beat my father. I haven't studied the fascist period, because our courses always ended at World War L"

She admits she's flattered by the interest in her pedigree, but also

of Agriculture, said recently:

"We're doing everything we can

to isolate the area and follow the

recommendations of the British

The pest was identified two

weeks ago by experts from Bri-

tain's Tropical Products Institute

sent to Tanzania by the British

government after local efforts at

The entomologists said the ins-

ect, which has spread throughout

identification failed.

finds it irritating. She refused to be photographed holding a snapshot of her aunt or a book about the history of the Mussolini family.

Miss Mussolini says her new job provides good on-camera experience but doesn't require much of her acting ability. For four hours each Sunday afternoon, she escorts guests to their seats, helps them play games like "pick your ideal mate," and sings popular

songs.

The work gave her immediate fame in this country, where anybody from television is a national celebrity -- even the women who appear briefly to announce the next day's programmes. She was recently the cover girl on a popular Italian magazine, and a dozen Italian newspapers have interviewed her. She may be benefitting from a revival of interest in the fascist era, the subject of two current bestsellers.

Miss Mussolini is determined to be an actress, and is taking classes in dance, guitar, English and diction to help her along. She had a walk on in the recent American television film on her aunt's life, 'Sophia: My Own Story." She was also a daughter of the character played by Miss Loren in "Una Giornata Particolare" (A Special Day"), and had har debut in "Bianco, Rosso E..." ("White, Red

And...").
Miss Mussolini entered college last November and became a major in Philosophy: "It's not very practical, but it provides a good cultural base." In her spare time, she windsurfs and exercises on a stationary bicycle.

And her own politics? Would she vote for the Italian social movement, committed to reviving her grandfather's policies?

'The ballot is secret," she says

neatus, commonly known as the

A survey of villages in the reg-

ion by the British team revealed

that 30 per cent of stored maize

had already been devoured, and

that wooden farming tools and

household utensils were also being

eaten. "Widespread famine is a

Mr. Masanja said efforts were

being made to contain the pest by

certainty," the report said.

greater grain borer.

FOR RENT

A furnished apartment with deluxe furniture. Consists of two bedrooms, sitting, dining room and a veranda.



DELUXE BUILDING FOR SALE

Suitable for embassy, bank or offices

A 5-storey building, 2 apartments per storey, with lift, independent central heating for each apartment, and garage.

Area per apartment 210 sq. metres. Area of land one dunum (1,000 sq. metres) approximately.

Location: Jabal Amman, 5th Circle, near Kuzbar

Jewelry Shop. Please contact tel. 814969, Amman



JORDAN T.V.

Programme Dep.

CHANNEL 6 **Tonight**

BRIDESHEAD REVISITED

Episode III

Back at Oxford, Charles and Sebastian are seized by the autumnal mood. Because of Sebastian's bad start, Mr. Samgrass has been deputed by Lady Marchmain to watch over her son's progress.

Julia arrives in Oxford with her mysterious admirer, the worldly ambiguous MP Rex Mottram. She invites Charles and Sebastian to a charity ball with their pleasureloving friend Boy Mulcaster, and the three are faced with trouble...

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob I see

WHAT THE ANGRY

CAMEL GOT.

INBELB Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:

ial

4 %

6.3

- 1

1124

(Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: TOPAZ FILMY OUTLAW DEFINE Yesterday's Answer: I'm not rude - or am I? - "I'M POLITE"

Insect threatens Tanzania with famine

insect not previously seen in Africa is devouring food and property in central Tanzania and has made

DAR ES SALAAM (R) - An according to a team of British entomologists sent to identify the

David Masanja, principal secfamine there almost a certainty. retary in the Tanzanian Ministry

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

"He claims he's only human but we know how prone he is to exaggeration."

stopping maize and other grains the Tabora region, in west-central from being moved out of the reg-Tanzania, is prostephanus tru- ion of about 800,000 people.

experts."



Peanuts









Mutt 'n' Jeff





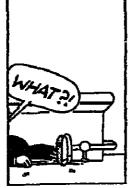




Andy Capp









FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JAN. 18, 1982

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute.

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day when others are likely to be overly critical of your judgment, so avoid doing or saying things you are not sure about. Make sure your activities are well organized.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Daytime is fine for being with persons who can help you advance in career matters. Strive for increased happiness. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) An associate could

become irate if you criticize, so take it easy and think the matter over sensibly. Express happiness. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't be unpleasant with

one who is unable to keep a promise right now. Show others that you can be relied upon. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Study how to improve your monetary status and seek advice you need.

Be patient in handling a civic matter. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You may find it hard to get started on your work today, but persevere and you get

much accomplished. Be alert. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are now able to enjoy recreations that you've had little time for in the past. Your creative ideas need expression.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Attend to those duties that must be done early in the day for best results. Show more interest in outside activities.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Talks with associates can produce excellent results now. You are able to communicate very well with others today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Much can be accomplished today if your get off to an early start. Be sure to keep important promises. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are thinking

very clearly now and can easily advance in your line of endeavor. Stop wasting so much time. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Engage in profitable activities early in the day so you will have time for recrea-

tion later. Be more optimistic. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Endeavor to make your work more modern and streamlined. Follow your intuition

and express your finest talents. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who likes to please and entertain others, so be sure to direct education along artistic lines for best results. There's a fine balance of mind and physical activity in this chart. Sports are a must here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Martha J. DeWitt

51 Direction

ACROSS 1 Mexican 28 Employ money 5 Division 30 Amo, -33 "- was of a calyx going to. 34 Å long 10 At that 14 Over 35 Japanese religion 37 Direction

15 Mayor: Fr. 16 Roll call 18 Build 9 Freedom

straint 20 Distance from a native

verb 44 Dry ravine epithet – -tasse

45 Small one 46 Sympathize 48 Capri, e.g. 50 Set

native

41 Safe

42 White -

43 Auxiliary

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

from a U. site native 25 Annie 59 Pedestal Oakley 26 ln — (agitated) 60 Outdated 61 Cereal 27 About covering 28 Exclamation 62 State of disgust Ancient - voce

22 Creighton

31 Sadat Asia Minor district 32 Gawp 64 Fresh 34 Mellow 35 Haggard produce novel 65 Litter 36 — and 66 Curi terminer 67 Musical

38 CPAs 39 Stew or passage DOWN 40 Small bird 1 Father 45 Fear 2 Greenland 46 Prompt 47 Age or bomb 49 "So — be"

3 One-man stint 4 Resist 5 Slander 6 Merit 8 Avenue of 9 River of forgetful

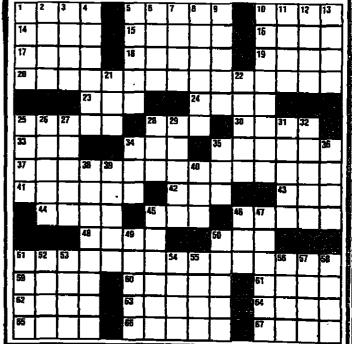
Enos' grandpa 52 Church part 7 Variegated 53 Pindaric 54 Not yours

10 The sky's — 11 Make better 12 Gaelic 13 — -do-well 21 Poet's word

mariner' 56 Puerto --57 Pung 58 Soup vegetable

50 Supplica-

tions



© 1981 by Chicago Tritune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc.
All Rights Reserved

WORLD

Diplomat says Solidarity chief to be freed 'soon'

Walesa reported resisting Polish military leadership

WARSAW, Jan. 17 (Agencies) — Five weeks after his trade union was suspended and he was placed under house arrest. Solidarity leader Lech Walesa is reported still determined to hold out against Poland's military rulers.

The Polish primate told me that Mr. Walesa is expecting the Communist Party to go down on bended knees and apologise for what happened," visiting U.S. Sen. Larry Pressler told Reuters.

Mr. Pressler was commenting on an hour-long meeting he had yesterday with the Roman Catholic Primate Archbishop Jozef Glemp, who has kept in close contact with Mr. Walesa through intermediaries.

"I got the impression that the primate was being critical of Mr. Walesa's intransigence," the American senator said.

Meanwhile, the Polish ambassador to London, Stefan Staniszewski, said that Mr. Walesa will be released "in the very near future.

"I have just been told from Poland," Mr. Staniszewski told reporters at Heathrow Airport. where he was meeting his wife Wanda, returning from Poland. "It is good news about Lech Wal-

Mr. Walesa reportedly has been held at a government villa in Warsaw since shortly after martial law was declared and his union banned on Dec. 13.

Mr. Staniszewski, who was posted to London five days later, told reporters today: "He (Walesa) is going to be released in the very near future. I cannot tell you the exact day but it will be soon. The decision has been made."

Mr. Staniszewski also said he had been told martial law in Poland would end shortly.

"The situation in Poland is improving, and although martial law is continuing it will only be for another two or three weeks," he said.

Poland's military rulers have made several unsuccessful attempts to persuade Mr. Walesa to enter into negotiations and publicly repudiate the radicals in the Solidarity leadership.

Mr. Walesa has refused and Mr. Pressler said Archbishop Glemp had twice referred to him as an inexperienced politician.

"Archbishop Glemp said Mr. Walesa had not been long in politics and did not know how complicated things are," the senator

The Solidarity chief has said he cannot negotiate without the participation of his union's elected leaders, most of whom were interned without trial when the mil-

itary took over. Some, including Warsaw Solidarity chief Zbignier Bujak, went

operate underground. Mr. Pressler, the first U.S. legislator to visit Poland since martial law was imposed, said Archbishop Glemp was extremely anxious to get serious negotiations under way again and was afraid that if this did not happen there could be civil

The archbishop said there were radicals on both sides and while criticising military leader Gen. Woiciech Jaruzelski he implied that there were tougher and more extreme men waiting in the wings. Mr. Pressler quoted the primate as saying he did not know how much longer Gen. Jaruzelski, who is party leader, prime minister. army chief and martial law leader. would be in power.

"The primate said the situation was very unstable," the senator

Mr. Pressler, who is chairman of the Senate's "Food for Peace" subcommittee, said the primate had asked for continuing food aid regardless of the political sit-

Schmidt says Bonn has no say on Euromissiles

BONN, Jan. 17 (R) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has said the United States would station new medium-range nuclear missiles in West Germany even if Bonn withdrew its support for the dep-

Defending his support for NATO planes to deploy the mis-siles from 1983, Mr. Schmidt told a rally of his Social Democratic Party (SPD) in North Bavaria last

"If the deployment part of the NATO double decision were overturned, the Americans would station their missiles anyway.'

Although he did not elaborate, Western diplomats said the U.S.

was entitled, as one of the victorious World War Two allies, to equip its forces in West Germany with whatever arms it chose.

Although Bonn was always consulted, it had no right of veto. The diplomats said they could not recall the chancellor raising such a prospect previously.

Mr. Schmidt has threatened to resign if the SPD changes its mind and rejects the NATO decision. which foresees deploying 572 Cru-ise and Pershing-2 missiles in West Europe from late 1983 unless. Moscow agrees to prior arms

U.S. and Soviet negotiators are discussing such curbs at disarmament talks which resumed in

The sources said a public pro-

secutor would ask for sentences of

four years and two months against

four executives of the state-

controlled oil company Empetrol

which owned the gas and filled the

terms against two executives of

Cisternas Reunidas, a transport

company which owned the tanker,

He would ask for one-year jail

Six to be tried in Spain for road tanker explosion

tanker.

the sources said.

TARRAGONA, Spain, Jan. 17 (R) — Six men go on trial here tomorrow, charged with gross negligence in connection with a road tanker explosion which killed :215 people at a holiday campsite

A huge ball of flame rolled across the crowded grounds when the tanker. carrying highlyinflammable propylene gas, exploded at lunchtime beside the Los Alfaques campsite, at the coastal resort of San Carlos de la Rapita,

south of Tarragona. Some 140 people died instantly and the toll rose to 215 in the following months. Among the dead were 80 French, 45 Spaniards, 38 Belgians and 33 West Germans. The others were Dutch, Swiss, Andorran and Colombian.

Two of the victims were never identified.

According to a report filed by the examining magistrate, the tanker was overloaded, legal sou-

"During the draining process,

they apparently lost consciousness

due to lack of oxygen," the spo-

kesman said. They collapsed into

the water remaining in the cha-

his arm hooked over a valve and

kept his head above water.

The sixth man survived when

The spokesman said initial inv-

mber and five of them drowned.

U.S. Navy divers drown

MANILA, Jan. 17 (R) - Five U.S. Navy divers died in an airlock accident aboard the submarine Grayback after an underwater training exercise off the western Philippines, a U.S. Navy spokesman said today.

Six men were in a water-filled chamber waiting to return to the inner hull of the submerged vessel last night when the accident occurred, said the spokesman at the

estigations showed that the men were killed by faulty equipment, human error or a combination of U.S. Subic Bay Navy Base.

cessing plant which would have U.S.-published book portrays six Arab leaders

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 - A book profiling the politics and asptrations of six Arab leaders has been published in the United Sta-

The book, Arab Personalities in Politics, by Dr. Majid Khadduri, is the latest publication of the Middle East Institute in Washington. Its aim is to inform the general interest reader of Middle Eastern affairs and provide students in intemational fields with background on the Arab World. It is also useful to specialists in Arab affairs as it contains materials the author obtained from interviews with key Arab personalities.

Dr. Khadduri interviewed personally the leaders profiled, including King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia, His Majesty King Hussein, President Hafez Al Assad of Svria. Sultan Qaboos of Oman and Sheik Zayed of the United Arab Emirates. An in-depth study of President Anwar Sadat highlights the aspirations and life of the late Egyptian leader.

A meticulous scholar, Dr Khadduri brings personal insights to this boom. It reflects his long experience and research as an expert in Middle East affairs and goes beyond individual case studies into his own analysis of the structure and politics in each cou-.

He describes the Arab personalities in his book as members of the "realist" school. "The days of the idealist and radical leaders of the Nasser era are perhaps over." The author writes, "and the type of leadership which is increasingly in demand and most highly respected in the Arab World today is that which belongs to the realist school."

According to Dr. Khadduri, Islam and Arab nationalism are the primary concerns of today's Arab leaders. "All consider Islam and nationalism as complementary rather than contradictory principles." he says. adding that in Arabia, Islam is still the primary loyalty.

Dr. Khadduri also concludes

that all Arab leaders subscribe to the principle of democracy but that they have found it exceedingly difficult to achieve as an immediate objective.

The author describes the army in Egypt, Syria and Iraq as "the power behind the throne," but adds that civilian controls of the army has received public support. He predicts that although a military uprising might not survive

long, the army is vigilantly wat-ched and treated with care in all Arab lands.

In the area of economics, SDr. Khadduri traces the shift away from the emphasis on industrialisation, which began in the 1950s, to the current reaffirmation of agricultural policy. Most Arab leaders have concluded, he says, that they cannot compete in cost of production or quality with Western industry. Therefore, other than oil production and some industries that meet the needs of local markets, income from oil and minerals is used to improve agricultural production.

Dr. Khadduri is professor emeritus of the John Hopkins University and former director and founder of the centre for Middle East Studies of the School of Advanced International Studies of the university. He is the author of many books and articles on Islam and the Middle East, including Law in the Middle East, Islamic Law of Nations, Political Trends in the Arab World, Major Middle Eastern Problems in International Law, Independent Iraq, Republican Iraq, Socialist Iraq and Arab Contemporaries.

domestic developments have been a much greater spur. One of the most worrying trends, they said, was a March 1981 decision by Hungary's Communist Party to clamp down on dissenters while pushing ahead with economic reforms stressing private enterprise. Until then, economic reforms had always

political liberalisation. As if to prove their actions are domestically motivated, five intellectuals have been circulating a new samizdat magazine since the

The magazine, which reported in its first issue on recent dissident

'Orly' group claims responsibility for explosions in Paris, Geneva

PARIS, Jan. 17 (R) - Armenian activists claimed responsibility for a bomb explosion in Paris and two blasts in Geneva

A bomb planted outside a bank in the eastern part of Paris caused serious damage to the building and blew out neighbouring windows but no one was hurt in the blast, police said.

They found a second bomb outside another bank in the same street but managed to dismantle it before it exploded.

An Armenian group calling itself "Orly" said it planted the bombs. The group was formed to gain the release of an Armenian jailed for taking part in seizing hostages at the Turkish embassy last September.

In Geneva a man telephoned a local news agency to claim responsibility for two bomb blasts in the centre of the city which damaged parked cars but caused



An employee places a makeshift door at the entrance of the Union de Banques a Paris bank in Paris after an explosion damaged the place early Sunday (A.P. wirephoto)

no injuries. He said the bombs were laid by a political organisation seeking the release of a man of

Armenian origin jailed for 15 years in Geneva last month for the murder of a Turkish consular employee.

Police rescue Julio Iglesias' father

ZARAGOZA, Spain, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - A special anti-terrorist squad rescued unharmed the kidnapped father of Spanish pop singer Julio Iglesias today in a predawn raid that netted four abductors police identified as Basque eparatists.

Using an explosive charge to blast open the door of the kidnappers' hideout, police surprised the abductors as they slept and swiftly pulled Dr. Julio Iglesias Puga to safety from a two-storey house in the small town of Trasmoz in northeast Spain.

The rescue of the 66-year-old gynaecologist 19 days after he was abducted from his Madrid clinic was made without firing a shot.

Police said the kidnappers--three men and a woman-were overwhelmed by the squad of submachine guncarrying specialists who covered their entry into the house by firing smoke grenades. Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo

and Interior Minister Juan Jose Roson telephoned the popular Spanish singer at his home in Miami, to tell him his father was safe. The elder Iglesias was driven to his Madrid home five hours after his reserve

enabled Pakistan to extract

However, France backed out of

the deal under U.S. pressure bec-

ause of concern that the plu-

tonium would be used for making

The administration of former

President Carter cut off military

and economic aid to Pakistan in.

April 1979, refusing to accept ass-

urances that Pakistan's 15-

year-old nuclear programme was

The U.S. Congress recently

purely for peaceful purposes.

weapons-grade plutonium.

a bomb.

nappers as members of the Political-Military wing of the Basque separatist organisation ETA. blamed for more than 42 abd-

uctions since 1970. Five ETA kid-Mr. Roson identified the kid-

nap victims have been killed. He said police traced a lead to the hideout 24 hours before the rescue after questioning nine separatist suspects in northern Spain. He said the nine were arrested.

Cries for leftist purge go up in Peking PEKING, Jan. 17 (R) — China's roughly attacked and got rid of the

leading ideological journal said today extremists still held positions of authority a year after the jailing of the radical "Gang of Four." and called for a purge of remaining leftists. The fortnightly journal Red

Flag indicated that certain officials were plotting against the present leadership headed by Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping, whose reforms have been strongly opposed by leftists in the state bur-

The magazine also said there were widespread fears that the Maoist "Gang" could stage a worries were based on a poor knowledge of history and lack of Party.

erroneous, reactionary theories of the 'Gang of Four.' and in various fields we are continuing to get rid of their poison. "Organisationally, we have tho-

roughly destroyed the factional set-up of the 'Gang' and have ruled that anyone who supported them and made his name by rebelling, as well as people seriously affected by factional ideology and smashers and looters, will not be allowed to accept high office."

The journal added in a signed commentary: "Those who already hold such posts must be resolutely dismissed."

Diplomatic sources said today's article was the strongest indication so far that Vice-Chairman Deng and his associates are planning confidence in the Communist further purges following the shake-up of the bureaucracy which occurred after the arrest of imprisonment.

the 'Gang of Four' in 1976. A purge has been expected for

Manila probes

Japanese ship

MANILA, Jan. 17 (A.P.) - Philippine intelligence officials are

investigating the reported strating

of a Japanese chemical tanker by two unidentified fighter planes east of Mindanao Island, a mil-

The source said the office of

Philippine armed forces chief Gen. Fabian C. Ver was informed

of the incident which reportedly

occurred Friday while the 5.307-

ton tanker Hegg was cruising off

Mindanao en route to Pusan.

Gen. Ver's spokesman, Lt. Col.

Melchor Rosales, said today he

could not make any comment on

the matter as he had not received

any official report Reports from Tokyo said the

tanker's South Korean cook was

wounded when the single-engine

fighter planes - described as

khaki-coloured or greenish grey with no insignia -- fired more than 100 bullets at the Hegg.

The source, who did not want to

be identified, said military int-

elligence officials "are kooking

The source said the Philippine

coast guard was initially informed

of the incident by a private tel-

egraphic company which int-

ercepted a message in morse code

from the Hegg saying it had been

attacked by "two air fighters of

unknown nationality" and sus-

tained seven holes in its hull.

into the matter."

South Korea from Singapore.

'strafing' of

itary source said today.

some time, both for ideological reasons and also to trim China's cumbersome bureaucracy which is tophcavy with elderly administrators and lacks younger technocrats needed to push through rgent reforms.

Today's commentary was clearly timed to coincide with the first anniversary of the sentencing of the 'Gang' on Jan. 25.

The leader of the radicals, Mao Tsetung's widow Jiang Qing, was given a death sentence suspended for two years, as was former Mayor of Shanghai Zhang Chu-

ngiao. Former Shanghai factory worker Wang Hongwen was jailed for life, and propagandist Yao Wenyuan was sentenced to 20 years

Nuclear speculation emerges as Zia decides to visit Paris

approved a resumption of aid but

an agreed \$3.2 billion package

over the next five years, including

F-16 jets, contains the condition

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 17 (R) -The last-minute announcement that Pakistan President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq's current European tour will include a visit to France has aroused speculation he will discuss the revival of a sixyear-old nuclear deal with Paris.

President Zia's one-day stop in France on Jan. 25, which was announced only on the eye of his departure for Europe this morning, has intrigued many diplomats because of the mystery surrounding the visit.

His visits to Italy, Yugoslavia and Romania were announced last week.

At an airport press conference prior to his departure, President Zia made a non-committal reply when asked if the deal for the supply of a nuclear processing plant would be discussed in Paris.

"We'll see," President Zia said. In 1976, France was set to suppty Pakistan with a nuclear pro-

RESTLESS HUNGARIAN. intel- activities and relations between

One small group organises private lectures on Hungarian history and politics, another prints samizdat (underground) editions of banned books and articles, a third collects money for the poor and underprivileged.

More and more young Catholics are turning to non-violence as a new social creed and dissident sources say several young men are in prison for refusing military ser-

While they admit the liberalisation movement in Poland, crushed by the imposition of martial law last month, had earlier encouraged a little more daring here, most intellectuals say

advanced hand-in-hand with

military takeover in Poland.

that it will be suspended if Pakistan explodes a nuclear device. A French embassy spokesman said no details were available on President Zia's planned dis-

cussions with President Francois Mitterrand. The spokesman described the trip to Paris as an "official visit" agreed four days ago.

A Pakistan government spokesman said President Zia's talks in Paris would involve matters of

Beszeloe -- a pun meaning both

"speaker" and "visitor to some in

Members of the different

groups, all speaking with the cau-

tion that pervades Hungarian poli-

prison."

"bilateral and international importance."

Western diplomats said President Zia might discuss Pakistani purchases of French arms as part of his plan to modernise the country's armed forces. Pakistan has said it needs to build up its military strength because of developments on the border with Afghanistan where 85,000 Soviet troops are stationed.

Pakistan's air force is equipped with French Mirage jets but Islamabad might be interested in buying the latest Mirages as well

as the F-16 jets it is to get from the

Neighbouring India, which is critical of the U.S. deal and suspicious of Pakistan's nuclear plans, is already negotiating with France to buy Mirage 2000 fighter-interceptors.

President Zia's first stop is in Rome where during a four-day visit he will meet Pope Paul and Italian President Sandro Pertini. He will visit Romania from Jan. 21 to 22 and Yugoslavia from Jan. 22

Poland's crisis spreads critical waves in Hungary

lectuals, watching economic Poland and Hungary, is called reforms here widening while cultural freedoms parrow, have begun actively searching for alternatives to the way their Communist country operates.

> tics, say they do not oppose the party, the state of even Communism itself. "We just want to show that independent activity is possible in a socialist society," one man organising aid for the poor said. They feel they deserve more

freedom since economic reforms are now being pressed ahead so dramatically that even some prominent economic officials have been advising a more moderate

But the party leadership, worried about the long-term effects the Polish crisis could have on the normally tranquil political scene here, has been pulling in the reins on intellectuals A steady stream of samizdat literature has emerged since official magazines began rejecting more

> cinemas crossed some of the more daring pieces off their schedules. Most of the samizdat literature has been sold since last February in the flat of Laszlo Rajk, an architect whose father, a former foreign minister, was executed after a Stalinist-style show trial in His selection includes copies of

East European October, an underground report on exents in

the Soviet bloc, a 320 page trans-

critical articles and theatres and

lation of a British book on Hungary's anti-Communist uprising of 1956 and several works by Istvan Bibo, a radical populist active in the 1940s and 1950s whom one intellectual called the "last Hungarian democrat."

Another group of intellectuals there seems to be overlap but no formal links among the activists -runs a" free university" styled on a similar programme which flourished in Poland in the late 1970s.

The university, now in its third semester, has one course on alternative forms of Communism given by Andras Hegedues, the Stalinist prime minister in 1956 who later became one of Hungary's most prominent dissidents. Another course charts the development of Kremlinology in the West.

The foundation for aid to the poor (known by its Hungarian acronym SZET.4) has been collecting money and used clothes for two years for some of the one million people -- almost 10 per cent of Hungary's population -- it says are below the poverty line.

Pacifism has quietly gained so much ground among young Catholics that the Hungarian pri-mate, Cardinal Laszlo Lekai, had to suspend two priests who defended it. One had urged young people to resist military service. Church sources said the car-

dinal was under strong pressure from the state to control his religious dissenters -- who feel the gos-

pel tells them not to bear arms --

before their views spread through

According to dissident sources, four young Catholics are in jail for refusing military service.

Official reaction to all these stirrings has been cautious — the state is clearly reluctant to create any martyrs -- but much firmer than was known here for years.

A Polish student working as an interpreter for the children at the SZETA camp last summer was deported to Warsaw although the camp itself was not disrupted. Mr. Rajk has not been bothered by the police for selling samizdat.

but when a friend, Sandor Szilagyi, replaced him on Oct. 1. he was detained and questioned. The police also confiscated stocks of samizdat held in other houses. Several days later, police con-

fined a 57-year old lawyer named Tibor Pakh to a psychiatric ward for several weeks after he began a hunger strike in protest being prevented from visiting Poland. About 50 Hungarian intel-lectuals have lost their passports trying to leave Hungary for

trade union members there, dissident sources said. In the public sphere, Deputy Prime Minister Gyoergy Aczel appealed to intellectuals last month to maintain a dialogue with the authorities rather than criticise

Poland to visit Solidarity free

But young intellectuals seemed ensure how their activities might develop this year. They hoped the critical wave would continue, but had no illusions about their DOWER.

their policies.

Pope hopes British visit will improve Catholic-Anglican ties

VATICAN CTTY, Jan. 17 (R) - Pope John Paul, a day after announcing full diplomatic rel-ations between Britain and the Holy See, said today he honed his visit to Britain in Mar would belp towards unity of the Roman Catholic and Anglican churches. The pontiff yesterday healed a historic breach between Britain and the Var. icun after almost 450 years by announcing the upgrading of diplomatic relations to amb. assaulorial level. Speaking to pilgrims in St. Peter's Square at his Sunday blessing, the pape confirmed be would make an "apostolic pilgrimage" to Bri-tain in May. "I hope my visit will serve the cause of drawing closer the Catholic Church and the Anglican community and will speed up the so much hoped for union," he said.

British railwaymen stage Sunday strike

LONDON, Jan. 17 (R) - Britain's railways ground to a halt again today as train drivers launched a Sunday strike in a dispute over pay and productivity. The locomotive men's union, ASLEF, called its members out two days last week and threatens to halt the trains again next Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday. The state-owned British Rail's board is due to hold an emergency meeting on Tuesday, One option being widely canvassed is that it will suspend the strikers without pay which in turn might prompt an all-out indefinite strike by ASLEF. British Rail has refused to pay the 20,000 drivers involved a three per cent award without a union commitment on increased efficiency, in particular flexibility on work rosters.

Jayawardene lifts state of emergency

COLOMBO, Jan. 17 (R)—A state of emergency clamped on Sri Lanka five months ago to deal with communal violence s been onded. A defence ministry official said the emergency was allowed to lapse at midnight yesterday as the situation in the country had returned to normal. President Junius Jaywardene imposed the emergency on Aug. 17 to deal with violence between the majority Sinhala and minority Tamil communities in which at

Syrian student found murdered in Athens

least 10 people were killed.

ATHENS, Jan. 17 (R) — The body of a Syrian student who had suffered knife-wounds to the head was found in his flat today, a police spokesman said. The spokesman said the body of Ismael Souel, 28, from Damascus, was in a state of advanced decomposition indicating that he was murdered a few days ago. Mr. Souel, who was a medical student at Athens University, was also president of the Association of Syrian Students at the university. Police were interrogating members of the association and other students who were friends of the dead student and were seeking to establish whether the killing was politically motivated, the spokesman said.

Israeli Labourite killed in accident

TEL AVIV, Jan. 17 (A.P.) -Moshe Harif, a member of Istael's opposition Labour Party. was killed toaday in a traffic accident in which his wife and eldest son also died. Mr. Harif. his wife Moriah, both 49, and their son Hagai, 22, were returning from northern Israel to Kibbutz Zora'a when their car collided with another vehicle. The two occupants of the second car were seriously injured.

Mujahedeen say Paknejad was arrested last summer.

PARIS, Jan. 17 (R) - Iran's lestist underground Mujahedeen movement said today leading dissident Shokrallah Paknejad, reported by exiles to have been executed last month. had fallen into government hands last summer when leaving a Mujahedeen base in Tehran. Amnesty Int-emational in London asked Iranian authorities last week to confirm or deny the reports about the execution of Mr. Paknejad, a leading member of the National Democratic Front, another underground

PTOUD.